THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)
A. A. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
S. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy..... 5 Cts.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,).....25 Cts.
Mail Subscribers, (per year).....$10 00
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1865. NO. 117

The Daily Commercial.

Recruit Our Quota.

Governor CURTIN has received authority from the War Department to recruit fifty companies of volunteer infantry, to be credited on the call of December 19th for 300,000 men. This number of men is little more than the combined quotas of the 22d and 23d districts, and if an energetic, determined effort at recruiting be immediately made, these quotas may be materially reduced by the 7th of February. Some of our popular returned officers should be induced to go to work at once, and with the aid of our patriotic and liberal-minded citizens, a regiment of men might speedily be recruited.

Meeting of Loyal Pennsylvanians.

An interesting meeting of the Loyal Pennsylvania Association was held on Monday evening, in Washington city, for the purpose of inaugurating the President of the Association, General J. K. Moorhead, who had just been re-elected. The meeting was called to order by Clinton Lloyd, Esq., Chief Clerk of the House, who welcomed the President elect in a very felicitous address, which was frequently and enthusiastically cheered. General Moorhead, on rising to reply, was greeted with enthusiasm. He said that, if he were a young man, which in this presence he would venture to say he was not, his brain might be turned by the complimentary language of his friend. But he had seen no little of life. He understood something of the workings of our political machinery and of the economies of administration. He knew that the flattering terms which had been applied to him were due, not to him, but to the people of his district, to as noble and patriotic a constituency as ever had a Representative. It was to their vigilant patriotism and determined loyalty that the country owed it that the first great check was given to arming the rebels. [Applause.] His district was one of which any man might well be proud. It had given Abraham Lincoln ten thousand majority in the great contest of 1860, and a majority almost as large in the one just closed. He accepted the honor paid him, therefore, as belonging, not to so humble an individual as himself, but to the district in the Old Keystone which had given the Union ticket the largest majority.

He could not but recall the early history of the organization of the association. It was started as the Pennsylvania Relief Association, at the outset of the war, in those dark and bloody days when the capital itself was threatened. It was devoted to works of mercy, to relieve the sufferings of our wounded, and provide for the wants of the hundreds of widows and sisters who poured into Washington to get tidings of the missing and the maimed. He had presided over the first association then, and he was proud of it, for, though its means were limited, it had done nobly. And the same man who had organized the Pennsylvania Relief Association had organized this, at the beginning of the political contest, to aid in securing the success of the ticket of the Union party. He agreed with his friend that the Baltimore Convention had made the only nomination fit to be made, and he had watched the efforts of its associates with pleasure. He had taken but little part in its labors, for his energies were employed in another field; but he could congratulate them on their success in spreading the means of information amongst the people. Over 200,000 documents had been sent out from the Association, which contributed no little to our triumph in Pennsylvania. The contest there was close, the parties being as one hundred to ninety-nine. Hard work was necessary, and this association helped to do it. They all remembered the universal gloom which prevailed before the Chicago nomination. Many of our friends were dependent. Some claimed we had not made our wisest nominations. He did not agree with them, but he could not be blind to the general depression which prevailed. But that convention at Chicago overruled everything by a higher power. The hand of Providence shaped its action. Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. That convention was guilty of the folly of committing itself to the Chase policy. This mis-step was followed by our glorious victories at Atlanta and in the Shenandoah. We could not get our acknowledgments to the Great Ruler of the Universe. When informed of his re-election to the presidency of this society he said: That a speech was not to be expected of him. But he had no thought of making one. He had no fancy for pomp and ceremony while assuming the robes of Napoleon, office. [Laughter.] He was not given to speechmaking, but he believed heartily in the object of the association when it proposed to elect loyal men from office. None but those who heartily support the old flag should hold office. He had in his time had the honor to hold a prominent object of his agricultural experiments was to thoroughly seperate from the wheat the cheat or tares. He believed in the sifting process that would leave us better, and nothing but good seed. There were many now who were full of professions of loyalty since peace reigned in the land, and the flag floated over Savannah, and Fort Fisher ours, and the great port of the rebellion sealed. But he wanted the genuine article [laughter], and was ready to co-operate with the association heartily. He therefore accepted the office with humility, because he thought they could have done much better, but he bowed to their selection, and would serve to the best of his ability.

The death of Mr. Henry H. Kinney was announced and a committee appointed to draft appropriate resolutions.

Reports were made from several committees, and it was stated that preparations would be made to accommodate those Pennsylvanians during inauguration week who could not get into hotels or boarding houses.

Speeches were then made by Hon. J. M. Broomall, Hon. Ed. McPherson, and Hon. Amos Myers. Mr. McPherson introduced John Burns, the Gettysburg patriot, who was kindly received by all present. After a good time generally, the club adjourned.

Late News Items.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* says that city is filled with fugitives from South Carolina. It would appear that a panic had seized the people of that State, on the approach of the Union army, and they are ready to leave everything to save their lives.

Late advices from Eastport, Miss., confirm the report that the 18th Tennessee Cavalry, about 600 strong, under Col. Johnson, encamped at Clifton, Tenn., had sent word into our lines that they wished to surrender, take the oath and go home.

The rail and bar mills of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, in Newburgh, were destroyed by fire Wednesday night last. Loss between $40,000 and $50,000; insurance, from $25,000 to $30,000.

The machine shop of the Mahoning Division of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, at Youngstown, was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. Loss, $5,000.

In the Louisiana State Senate on the 17th, Mr. Hills introduced a resolution which passed to a third reading, requesting their delegation in Congress to vote for the amendment to the Constitution prohibiting slavery, and pledging that the General Assembly will ratify the amendment if adopted.

General Canby announces that any interference with means of transportation, or with persons coming within our lines under guarantees of safe conduct, will not be permitted.

The Missouri House of Representatives, on Wednesday, adopted a concurrent resolution instructing members of Congress to introduce a bill for retaliatory treatment upon rebel prisoners in their hands.

At Hamilton, Canada West, on Thursday morning, the Ontario pork packing establishment and its contents, excepting the salt, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000; insured for $100,000.

At the last annual meeting of the Colonization Society, in Washington, it was stated that the sacrifice of emigrants had enabled the executive committee to invest the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars in securities of the government of the United States, leaving the society in a favorable condition for the demand which must be made upon it.

In the Cara lian Parliament, on Wednesday, the Attorney General brought in a bill to prevent and suppress outrages on the frontier, and manufacture and shipment for unlawful purposes, and providing for the seizure and examination of suspected vessels; also, to give notice to persons providing unworthy hospitality in that country to remove from it. The bill is copied from an Imperial act, and in part from the act of Congress of 1838. The bill passed to a second reading on Thursday.

Our Mineral Wealth.

It is estimated that the United States possess over one thousand millions of acres of public land. They own, also, two million acres of gold and silver bearing land. The one thousand million acres include none but lands which are susceptible of cultivation, and are therefore worth, even at the Government price, twelve hundred million dollars. Mineral lands are more valuable, and the two million acres of gold and silver formation can be estimated without exaggeration at eight hundred million dollars. Here is the sum of two thousand million dollars:

1,000,000,000 acres (arable).....	$1,200,000,000
2,000,000 " (mineral).....	800,000,000
Total.....	$2,000,000,000

Here is the capital for our interest—the sinking fund for our debt. It does not touch an existing wealth of any kind. It is the fund put by as a reserve for this emergency. We have no more to do than to draw upon it. The history of California and Arizona, Colorado and Nevada, show what will be the case with the mineral domain. Ohio and Illinois and Indiana and Iowa show the future of the arable territory. It is well to look at these things while the war draws to a close. The Pacific Railway advances; trade with Asia commences, and a wonderful wealth and vigor remain at home.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

FROM HARRISBURG.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The Extension of the State Capital.

New Method of Drawing Jurors Proposed

Bill to Pay Damages Caused by Raids.

The School Month to be 22 Days.

Corporations to Send Annual Reports to State Library.

Governor authorized to appoint Draft Officers.

Navigation on the Potomac Closed.

The Quotas of Western States.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial

HARRISBURG, January 26, 1865.

SENATE—The report of the Commissioners for superintending the erection of the new capitol wing was received, asking an additional appropriation of about twenty-nine thousand dollars.

The bill incorporating the Philadelphia and Nova Scotia Gold Mining Company was passed.

HOUSE—Mr. McClure offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing a new mode of drawing jurors to prevent political control.

Mr. Slack read a bill incorporating the Cherry Run and Oil Creek Railroad Company.

Mr. McClure, paying for damages caused by raids into the Southern border.

Mr. McKinley, a bill declaring twenty-two days a school month.

Mr. Cochran, a bill requiring corporations to send annual reports to the State Library.

Mr. Osterhout, a bill fixing the standard weight of potatoes at fifty-six pounds per bushel.

Mr. Burgwin, a bill incorporating the Allegheny Horse Railroad up Pit Hole Creek.

A bill authorizing the Governor to appoint draft officers for the State Guard, fixing the term of service at one year, and giving the company the right to elect officers was passed.

From California.

Position and Designs of Dr. Gwynn.

Territory Ceded to Emperor Napoleon

Tobacco Seized in California.

Reported Union between British Columbia and Van Couver's Island.

SAN FRACISCO, Jan. 25.

The Democratic paper of this city, which is likely to be well acquainted with the views of Dr. Gwynn, and his friends in this city, who are numerous, publishes the following as the statements:—We have refrained from indulging in speculations, or expressing any opinion in regard to the intentions of the rumors relating to the position and designs of Dr. Gwynn in Mexico, until we could give them exact facts, and indisputably vouch for them. This we are more prepared to do by information received from Barbadoes. Briefly, a confidential agent of Dr. Gwynn, under the protection of the Emperor of Mexico, Maximilian has conveyed by contract to that person the territories of Sonora, Senatoila and other Northern States of Mexico, the boundaries of which have not been determined upon, to be held and governed by the latter, under Mexican protection as security for the payment of the claims of France against Mexico, the same to be restored to Mexico in full upon the payment of the said claims, with all the private rights secured under French occupation confirmed.

Dr. Gwynn has been Governor General or Vice Secretary of the Emperor to the French, and is invested with plenary powers for the government of the States which have been ceded, and disposed of the public lands and mines. Dr. Gwynn has drawn up a code of laws, which have been approved and by the Emperor of the French, of the most liberal kind, guaranteeing civil and religious liberty, providing for preemption privileges to actual settlers, and regulating the terms of occupation and the use of the mines.

The Emperor of the French guarantees a military force, under the direction of the Governor General sufficient to maintain the public peace, and defend the people of the States against internal and external force. The policy of Dr. Gwynn, which has the approval of both Emperors, is to encourage emigration from the American States by offering the most liberal terms to settlers, in order to bring intelligent industry, energy, and enterprise to the development of the well known resources of that region, so highly favored by the natural advantages of genial climate, mineral wealth, &c.; to form an enlightened and substantial population, which will assure permanency and security, and give strength and power to defend the States from filibustering expeditions, and the unappropriated riches and semi-barbarous condition of the people have heretofore invited.

Mr. Kelly has associated with Major J. C. Ridges, and both will act as agents for Dr. Gwynn. They are therefore inviting emigration to that region.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 26.—Since the very marked decline in gold at New York and the corresponding decline of prices, the value of merchandise here has proportionately advanced, and the tendency is still upward, confidence being strong as to the future of our market. The mining and agricultural prospects in California, Oregon and Nevada promise increased yields.

The United States Revenue Collector has seized a large quantity of tobacco and cigars for evasion of the excise.

The British Columbia and Van Couver's Island Legislature is debating the subject of forming a union between these two colonies. Public meetings are also held for the same purpose.

From Latest Rebel Papers.

Rebels Growing Disheartened.

Croakers and Fault Finders in Charleston

Special to the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 23d says:—We violate no confidence in stating as we do, upon adequate authority, that the House of Representatives has for several thirty minutes of its secret sessions since the commencement of the present term to the consideration of peace propositions. We are to be informed of what propositions have been presented; but we are satisfied there is no danger whatever of the passage of any irregular measures, however speciously proposed.

The *Examiner* of the 23d says:—There are some who feel disheartened, beaten, conquered already, and they would fain wriggle out of what they imagine to be a perilous position by any hole or crevice. Now it is to offer England and France a bribe of abolition, if they will only save us from the terrible Yankees. Again, to offer the Yankees whatever they ask, if they will take us into their ranks to fight England and France. We cannot creep out of the affair through any of these holes. If there be any in the Confederacy who cannot bear to look full in front, and solidly by the issue, it were better for us all that they were on the north side of the Potomac.

Charleston letter to the Richmond *Dispatch* says that many of the most furious advocates of secession, in 1860, as well as many of the most confident and resolute supporters of our holy cause in 1863, are now most querulous and despondent. The reverses which have overtaken our arms and the demoralizing influence of the blockade-running trade have wrought this great change, so that Charleston of to-day is no longer Charleston of former days. The city abounds which prophets of evil croakers and fault finders.

Bank of Crawford County Robbed.

$150,000 in U. S. Bonds Stolen.

$5,000 REWARD OFFERED.

MEADVILLE, January 26.

The Bank of Crawford County was robbed this evening of $150,000 in United States bonds. The men were concealed in the back room of the bank. Intense excitement prevails. No arrests yet. A reward of $5,000 is offered.

The Washington *Chronicle* concludes an article on "the development of the military spirit and genius," as follows:

For weal or woe, the American nation has developed the very highest capacity for military and naval warfare, and will emerge from this struggle for life, the first military power in the world. It is well that three thousand miles of water divide us from the nations of Europe. Peace is our policy, and, the fears and the ill opinion of the world to the contrary, we will be good neighbors, mind our own business, and make others mind theirs. Claiming no right to intervene in European affairs, we will protect our weaker neighbors from European intervention.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Communication from Secretary of War

Enlistments in Maryland and Delaware

Promotions in the Army.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 26.

The Secretary of War, recovering from his reticence, at which some members of both Houses have been a little piqued, to day answers several resolutions, one saying to the Senate that Commissioners have been appointed for Maryland and for Delaware charged with the award of compensation to loyal owners of enlisted slaves, but that the President had, as yet, declined to appoint Commissioners for other States.

In another communication he declines, by direction of the President, to furnish muster-in rolls of Maryland regiments, in which slaves were enlisted, on the ground that the publication would furnish facilities for frauds on the Treasury.

Another statement opposes the assumption that Delaware hundred days' troops were promised by authority either home service only, or exemption from the coming draft.

Brigadier General John E. Smith, of Galena, Illinois, commanding a division in Sherman's army, has been promoted to be a Major General by Brevet.

Dr. N. B. Brown, of Illinois, has been appointed Paymaster in the army.

The navigation of the Potomac is closed for the present, owing to the ice, which for miles down the river is twelve inches in thickness. The mail boats plying between here and City Point have been compelled to suspend their trips. There is also a great deal of ice in the Chesapeake, and it is with great difficulty that boats run from Annapolis to Fortress Monroe.

General Doubleday's commission will go to Philadelphia next week, to try parties accused of fraud in the Navy Yard there.

The crews of the blockade runners, captured a few days since by our fleet while attempting to run into Cape Fear river, were brought here to-day and consigned to the Old Capital. There are forty-two persons in all, most of them Englishmen.

A large delegation of Baltimoreans waited upon the President to-day to urge the appointment of Hon. Henry W. Hoffman as Collector of the port of Baltimore.

Surgeon Henry Hewett, U. S. Volunteers, has been relieved as medical director of the department of Ohio, and ordered to report to the Surgeon General.

It is probable that the House Naval Committee will report against allowing contractors of iron clads additional compensation.

Officers from the Valley state that the rebels have collected all their forces to Staunton. Everything is very quiet, even the guerrillas cease to annoy us.

The quotas of Western States, under the last call for 300,000 to supply deficiencies, will be made out and sent to the Governors of several States this week. Returns received show that recruiting is extraordinarily brisk in Illinois and Indiana. Returns from Ohio, compared to those received from other Western States, are rather meagre.

It is reported to-night that secretary Seward has concluded to abolish the passport system between the United States and Canada, owing to the prompt action of the Canadian Parliament in returning the funds plundered from the St. Alban's bank. The Canadian authorities will also probably be called on to indemnify private parties for losses occasioned by the raid.

A. D. Richardson and Junius Browne, the escaped army correspondents, arrived here and have been most cordially received. They are very earnest for retaliation on rebel prisoners to cease to be better treated than ours, and their presence will exercise a very wholesome influence on the retaliatory measures now before Congress.

Admiral Porter is out in another official report.

Whether as a result of the House investigation into arbitrary arrests or for some less satisfactory reason, the Secretary of War is understood to have to-day ordered the unconditional arrest of Colonel North, the New York State Agent tried for ballot-box stuffing.

It is stated that Secretary Fessenden is still urging a tax on leaf tobacco, and has written a letter to the Committee on Ways and Means to that effect.

The House debate on Pendleton's bill, for bringing Cabinet officers on the floor, excited a good deal of interest. Cox came up with an ample store of ready made jokes on the subject, all written out and committed to memory, with which he hoped to simulize his jealous warfare upon everything Pendleton proposes.

Mr. Garfield made a telling speech in favor of it, and Thayer's speech against it was a carefully written argument. There is very little prospect of its passage.

The House Committee on patents, to-day postponed the final hearing in the Goodyear rubber patent case, until Tuesday next.

Highly Interesting.

Quota of New York City.

Indian Depredations to be Prevented

Prisoners in the Old Capitol.

NEW YORK, January 26.

The *Herald*, editorially, thinks the news of the commencement of an uprising against Jeff. Davis and his Cabinet is true, and thinks the rebel Congress has effectually deposed him by creating the office of General-in-Chief of the armies, and virtually dissolved his government by inviting his Cabinet to resign.

There is considerable excitement to-day over the new assignment of quotas under the last call. The quota of the city is twenty-one thousand, instead of four thousand, as previously reported.

The *Times'* Washington special says the War Department has completed and to take prompt action in regard to interference by Indians with the Overland Mail. It is very probable that the military now stationed along the line will be so organized as to prevent any future trouble.

The same special says the scheme to appropriate six millions to the Ship Canal around the falls of Niagara has about exploded. A motion will be made when it comes up to indefinitely postpone it.

The *World's* Army of the James correspondent says: The rebels, on the night of the 24th, made a demonstration on our picket line in front of Bermuda Hundred. They found the pickets prepared for them and there was sharp firing through the night.

An intelligent deserter reports that Jeff. Davis left Richmond on Friday on a visit to Wilmington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The examination of the Old Capitol prisoners shows that officers are and have been confined there for months without knowing what were the charges against them.

A new deficiency bill is to be reported in the House.

New Jersey Legislature.

Resolutions Honoring President Lincoln

SLAVERY a POLITICAL CURSE.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.

The House has organized by a compromise, Jos. T. Crowell, Union Republican, was elected Speaker.

Resolutions were offered acknowledging the patriotism, eminent ability and statesmanship of Abraham Lincoln, and the gallant services of our soldiers in the field, honoring the memory of the illustrious dead, and heartily approving the efforts of Mr. Lincoln to crush out the rebellion. The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

In the Senate, Mr. Scovil, of Camden, offered a preamble setting forth the evils of slavery, declaring that it is a political curse, corrupting the national councils and desolating the land with civil strife; that its death is demanded by the crimes, ruin and debt it has caused the nation.

A resolution was also introduced instructing our members in Congress to vote for the constitutional amendment against slavery. These resolutions were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Capture of Blockade Runners.

FORTRESS MONROE, January 24.

The gunboat Advance arrived from Fort Fisher this morning with a portion of the blockade runners Stag and Charlotte, captured on the 21st instant while endeavoring to run into Wilmington with a cargo of rifles, blankets, &c., being ignorant of the occupation of Fort Fisher by our forces. The night before the capture of these vessels, the blockade runner Owl, commanded by Captain Moffitt, came very near making a similar mistake, but suspecting something wrong in the signal light of our forces, made her escape, and succeeded in eluding the vigilance of our cruisers. Another blockade runner, however, was captured last Sunday morning off Fort Fisher, but her name was not ascertained.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Official Report of Admiral Porter.

Strength of the Rebel Forts.

Capture of Blockade Runners.

WASHINGTON, January 26.

The Navy Department to-day received the following report from Admiral Porter:

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON, UNITED STATES FLAG SHIP MALVERN, OFF SMITHVILLE N. C. January 20th, 1864.

In my last, I informed you that Fort Caswell had been evacuated and blown up in consequence of the fall of Fort Fisher. I sent Lieut. Cushing around in the Monticello to the Western Bar to ascertain what had taken place, and to obtain aid from the officers in command of the New York and Vicksburg. Lieut. Cushing did not obtain the aid he required, from what reason I have not yet learned, but with his usual energy he pushed on and found that Fort Caswell had been blown up, Battery Head Fort destroyed, Fort Shaw also, and Fort Campbell, to the westward of Caswell, abandoned. All these forts mounted nine and ten inch guns and Armstrong 150-pounders.

Lieutenant Cushing then pushed into Smithville, after hoisting the flag of the Union over Caswell. The next thing I saw was the flag waving over Smithville, which the rebels had left in a great hurry after they saw our boats approaching, leaving everything in the beautiful and heavy fort undisturbed, and two nine-inch guns only spiked in the fort at Deepwater point.

In the meantime I had succeeded in getting one gunboat, the Iacony, over the Interior bar, and sent her up to River Point, to disable the guns at that point, and the Nansemond on the west side of the river, above Fort Fisher. Thus in twenty-four hours after the fall of Fort Fisher and its outworks, all the formidable chain of forts in this river at its entrance, built to keep anything from falling into our hands, have surrendered, are garrisoned for the present with sailors.

I can scarcely give a description of these works. They are certainly the most formidable and the best built earthworks I ever saw, and do credit to the Engineer who planned them. Fort Caswell is of the same shape as it was before it fell into the rebel hands, except that the heavy traverses have been cut down, and before it fell into the rebel hands, except that the rebels have covered its walls with earth on the outside, and made them almost impervious to shot and shell. It is in many respects stronger than Fort Fisher, and could have held by assault. Still it could be taken, and the rebels knew it; three or four gunboats outside would soon have started them out. I have not had an opportunity in getting the gunboats over the bar and reefs, and only succeeded this morning in getting the last one through. The rebels had left town before we got there, and sloops, and our men are now subsisting on them.

I send you a list of the forts that have fallen into our hands since Fort Fisher fell, with the number and calibre of their guns: We have found here in Caswell a rebel flag, with the words the breaks around it and the name Sir William Armstrong written in full. As the British Government claims the exclusive right to use these guns, it would be interesting to know how they came into forts held by southern rebels. I find that immense quantities of provisions have become useless, and everything in this port. I am almost afraid to mention the amount, but it is enough to supply over 60,000 men for two months. The rebels left in a hurry the last cargo. No more will ever come this way.

We picked up a telegram from General Lee to his subordinate here, saying that if Forts Fisher and Caswell were not lost we should have to evacuate Richmond. He was mistaken, and I could not help at all surprised if he meant it all. We have plenty of force to hold this place against the whole Southern Confederacy. My vessels are now in a position bearing on the strip of land where our troops are heavily entrenched. There are vessels in the river, and others on the bar, so that if the rebels attempt to retake it, 10,000 men in front of Fisher, with the guns of the squadron, would hold this place against any force.

We find this a better place to catch blockade-runners than outside. I had the blockade-runners lights all last night, and was obliging enough to show their position. Many of them, of wrong we don't know. Of them the Stag and Charlotte, from Bermuda, loaded with arms, ammunition, shoes, &c., were found at anchored near the Malvern and was taken possession of. The Stag was commanded by Lieutenant H. Fraser, late of the British Navy, and belongs to the rebel Government. A number more are expected, and we will, I hope, get them all in time.

I entrusted this duty to Lieut. Cushing who performed it with his usual good pluck and judgment. Lieutenant Cushing has made a valuable prizes. They threw a portion of their papers overboard immediately on finding they were boarded, but among them was an English passenger, one an English army officer. They all came over, as they expressed it, on a raid, and were taken on board quite jolly, in the cabin, over their champagne.

The stag received several shots as she ran by our blockaders outside.

(Signed) DAVID D. PORTER, Rear Admiral

To Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 25.

The steamer McClellan arrived this morning from Fort Fisher with one hundred rebel prisoners, mails, and other passengers. She was operating against Wilmington. Nothing of importance had transpired in reference to the movement of the iron-clads on the bar. Our gunboats were gradually feeling their way up the river, and were some four miles above Fort Fisher when the Maclellan sailed. Our troops were quietly resting and organizing for further operations.

Annual Meeting of Christian Commission

Proposed Restrictions on National Banks.

WASHINGTON, January 26.

The third annual business meeting of the Christian Commission convened to-day. Delegates from every prominent city in the loyal States of the country. It was presided over by Mr. Stuart. Matters of national importance concerning work for the soldiers and sailors were considered. Among the delegates attending the Convention were the Rev. Bishop Janes, of New York; Horatio Gates Jones, of Philadelphia, who, with Rev. Bishop Lee, of Wilmington, Delaware, has just returned from Virginia, whither they had gone as delegates of the Christian Commission, with the sanction of the Government and General Grant, to endeavor to visit Union prisoners in the South. They were refused admission by the rebel authorities.

The Secretary of the Treasury recently sent to the Committee of Ways and Means the draft of a bill to the Comptroller of the currency, saying that the Comptroller is of the opinion that additional restriction upon the circulations of National banks is demanded, on account of the rapidity with which banking associations are being organized, and the position manifested by the persons forming them, to increase from time to time this sort. I am almost afraid to mention the amount, but it is enough to supply over 60,000 men for two months. They left in a hurry the last cargo. No more will ever come this way.

The proposition is to limit the circulation, and thereby deny us our constitutional rights, that for the purpose of more effectually carrying on the war, the Secretary of the Treasury may avert, if possible, the fearful and humiliating alternative of suspension, alike revolting to the feelings of the people and ruinous to the public interests. It is a kind of peace between the belligerents.

Resolved, That should the Federal authorities refuse to negotiate for peace, in any manner, and thereby deny us our constitutional rights, that for the purpose of more effectually carrying on the war, the Secretary of the Treasury may avert, if possible, the fearful and humiliating alternative of suspension, alike revolting to the feelings of the people and ruinous to the public interests, it is the duty of the Confederate Congress, in justice, that we, the Representatives of the House, do unanimously pledge the individual resources of our States and people in defense of our inalienable rights as freemen.

Mr. McMullen, of Virginia, moved that the resolutions be considered in secret session, as the question of peace is now before the House in that form.

Mr. Atkins, of Tennessee, moved that the resolutions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, which was so ordered by an almost unanimous vote.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 20th:—"Persons who left Wilmington on the 19th say that our forces had fallen back to within eight miles of Fort Fisher, and that Terry had demanded a surrender, giving General Bragg until yesterday to decide upon what he would do. Nothing is known of the public property was going on as fast as possible.

"Our flag of truce goes down to-day, and will convey several Yankees, of Illinois, on their way to the North."

The *Examiner* of Tuesday says:—"Public talk in Richmond has taken a decidedly new satisfactory turn, the subject of which is not the very expeditious return of that person to this city. The attention of the public seems to be strongly engaged by the talk and plans of his movements, and the talk throughout the city yesterday was that Mr. Blair's second visit to Jeff. Davis, and the time of his first arrival, exhibited a feverish anxiety at Washington, which might very possibly indicate that an armistice was necessary there of certain emergencies ahead very favorable to the Confederacy, against which it might be advisable for the Lincoln party to be forearmed, if possible. A number of persons supposed to discover in the evidence of concern at Washington, suggested by Mr. Blair's second visit, a confirmation of the idea that Fort Fisher and powders would, on the fourth of March, prove to be then existing Washington government securities, essentially the same as Confederate. Those who voted in the Presidential election of last November, thus logically involving the necessity of their re-election."

LATER.—We were informed last night on an authority which we believe to be good, that the proposition brought forward in the rebel Congress, and published in the New York *World*, and which we reader will find in our column of Yankee news, Mr. Lincoln proposes peace on this basis, viz: Separation, with a guarantee of full amnesty, to persons on the following conditions: First—Abolition of slavery in all the States. Second—Restoration of the States to the Union as it was under the Constitution as it is. The changes made in the Constitution since the war, it is presumed that two-thirds of the convention has been held to change the constitution of the United States since the war, it is presumed that two-thirds of the States have ratified the extra constitutional laws passed by the Yankee Congress, which make the United States Government all it is, and all it ever was in Willmington, Delaware, has just returned from Virginia, whither they had gone as delegates of the Christian Commission, with the sanction of the Government and General Grant, to endeavor to visit Union prisoners in the South. They were refused admission by the rebel authorities.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of January 24, says Mr. Blair has returned from his late movements: "It was said yesterday that F. P. Blair, the venerable white-winged harbinger of peace, had left town before daylight. He was back to the land of Lincoln. Though we were not regaled with a sight of the old gentleman in any of the streets, and the sound of clear friends of former years shaking hands with him at the President's house or any where, we do not believe he has left us. He has not gone entirely, but will be back shortly after a time. We have no doubt that he visited the President yesterday, but have heard nothing of the interview.

"No appointment has yet been made to the office of Secretary of War. Indeed, the office cannot be said to be yet vacant, as Mr. Seddon's resignation has not been accepted. Any gentleman named to succeed Mr. Seddon is Governor Letcher, of Virginia.

"It was reported yesterday that the Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of State, had put in his resignation. We think this is true, though we have not been informed of the fact as yet."

The *Examiner*, of the 24th, says: "It is reported that General Breckinridge has been assigned to the command of the Mississippi department. We report these opinions as an outline of public talk yesterday, from which the reader may form whatever theory best suits his judgment.

"We learn that up to a late hour yesterday the resignation of Secretary Seddon was not accepted, but had not been accepted by the President. Rumors about the succession are, therefore, and thus far, quite premature. Judge Campbell, the late assistant Secretary of War, has sent in his resignation."

The *Whig*, of the 24th, says: "There was no news from any quarter received at the War Department yesterday. News gatherers were consequently remanded to speculations upon what was long and long ago. It might be termed the two continued special orders, to wit—The object of the mission of Mr. Blair, and the Hampton-Sidney Conference. That Mr. Blair did not return for a tooth brush or dirty collar left by him on a former visit is quite settled, and that his visit means something is equally clear, but knowing the diplomatic powers with which he is clothed by Mr. Lincoln, to inaugurate negotiations looking to a restoration of those ities, we deem it is best to forbear comment until we learn something definite as to the real object of his mission.

The vacant Secretaryship of War is a very vexatious question to the public, and the problem as to who shall fill it, will hardly be made known until Mr. Davis sends his nomination to the Senate. On the street, Gen. Breckinridge was in the city, Governor Letcher, Gen. Howell Cobb, Gen. G. W. Smith and others were prominently spoken of in connection with the position. The suggestion, however, that Gen. Bragg might, in a certain contingency, receive the appointment was petulently vetoed by every body. He is unfortunately unluckily, and that is perfectly unpardonable according to the Napoleonic code in a military man."

The Richmond *Whig* has a letter from Duff Green on financial matters addressed to Humphrey Marshal, which shows that Duff still lives.

The bill in relation to exemptions, as passed, is as follows: "The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact that so much of the act to organize forces to serve during the war, approved February 17th, 1864, as exempts one person as overseer or agriculturalist or such farm or plantation upon which there were at specified times, fifteen able-bodied field hands between the ages of 18 and 50, upon certain conditions, is hereby repealed.

"Second. No exemptions or details shall be granted by the Secretary of War or President, by virtue of said act, except to persons lawfully reported by a Board of Surgeons as unable to perform active service in the field, to persons over the age of forty, and artizans, mechanics, and persons of scientific skill, and with the same exceptions all exemptions and details heretofore granted by the President and Secretary of War, by virtue of said act, are hereby revoked. The bonds heretofore given by exempts and detailed men shall bind them to comply with the same only to the extent bearing the same proportion to the whole amounts which would be due thereon in one year, if this act had not passed, or the time they shall have been exempted or detailed bears to a year.

Third—"No person shall be exempt by virtue of the act to exempt contractors for carrying the mails of the Confederate States and the drivers of post coaches and hacks from military service, approved April 14th, 1862, unless such person shall be over forty-five, and except contractors personally engaged in the execution of contracts now existing."

FORT GIBSON, Jan. 7.

"Col. J. S. Thrasher, Superintendent of the Press Association, has arrived from Shreveport, with dates to December 31st. Affairs in the Trans-Mississippi are very quiet. Trade with Mexico is developing rapidly, and Texas is filling up with goods. Food is abundant, and the people are preparing to plant large crops. Col. Thrasher crossed the Mississippi on the 6th inst. Several transports crowded with troops have passed down the river in the past few days."

VERY LATEST.

From Richmond.

Peace in the Rebel Congress.

Resolutions to Restore Harmony.

Terry's Demand for Surrender of Wilmington.

Speculations on Blair's Mission.

Changes in the Rebel Cabinet.

DUFF GREEN STILL LIVES.

The Rebel Exemption Laws.

Affairs Quiet in the Trans-Mississippi Department.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 26.

Files of Richmond papers of the 24th, received here to-day, contain the following:

In the rebel House of Representatives, on Monday, Mr. Leach, Jr., of North Carolina, offered the following resolutions, more effectually to strengthen the Confederate cause, procure peace, and restore harmony among the people:

Whereas, The protracted struggle on the part of the Confederate States for their constitutional rights, against the Federal Government, who claim the exercise of right over States and property of citizens, not guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, nor laws of Congress, is just cause of alarm to the friends of civil liberty; and,

Whereas, The cruel manner in which war has been conducted on the part of the Federal authorities in the destruction of private property of non-combatants, and other acts of wanton cruelty, not warranted by civilized warfare usages, justifies the painful apprehension that the Federal authorities are blind to their constitutional obligations, deaf to the demands of justice, and the appeals of humanity, the groans of the dying, and cries and tears of the helpless mothers and weeping orphans.

Resolved, That for the purpose of averting, if possible, the further horrors of this bloody fratricidal strife, revolting alike to the feelings of humanity and Christianity, and to add more to our physical strength that we, the members of the House of Representative of the Confederate Congress, in behalf of the people we represent, do most solemnly and earnestly to the President, and Senators of the confederate Congress, to appoint such commissioners as may be deemed necessary to meet the importance of the occasion demands, and offer an armistice to the Federal authorities, preparatory to a peace convention.

Resolved, That should the Federal authorities agree to an armistice and consent to negotiate for peace, that the President be requested to advise and consent of the Senate, he requested to appoint Commissioners for the purpose of conferring with the Federal authorities, and that a sum of money be appropriated to carry them, and sent fled by the President and senate, two thirds of the Senate concurring, shall be empowered to use a kind of peace between the belligerents.

Resolved, That should the Federal authorities refuse to negotiate for peace, in any manner, and thereby deny us our constitutional rights, that for the purpose of more effectually carrying on the war, the Secretary of the Treasury may avert, if possible, the fearful and humiliating alternative of suspension, alike revolting to the feelings of the people and ruinous to the public interests, that a resolution be introduced, and that it be made to go through again to-night, though what their destination may be can only be conjectured. The Senate has done nothing since the mounting of one gun on Fort Brady. Deserters report only one man killed and two wounded by the recent bombardment. Several deserters swam ashore and came into our lines.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

SENATE.—Mr. CONNESS reported favorably on the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Ohio at Louisville.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill to issue Treasury notes in lieu of temporary bonds authorized by the act of June 30th, 1864. The bill was passed without amendment.

The bill making an appropriation for the Military Academy was passed. Also for the support of the Postoffice Department for the fiscal year.

The Secretary of War, in response to the resolution, replies that commissioners to pay loyal owners for slaves enlisted in the army in Maryland and in the border States have been appointed for Maryland and Delaware, but not yet for any other State. He says that the draft last ordered to fill the rolls will have numbered into service should not be given, as it have proceeded.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution advising retaliation upon the rebels for cruelty to our prisoners in their hands.

Mr. DAVIS opposed the resolution. He believed any measure in the border States have been appointed for Maryland and Delaware, but not yet for any other State. He says that the draft last ordered to fill the rolls will have numbered into service should not be given, as it have proceeded.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution advising retaliation upon the rebels for cruelty to our prisoners in their hands.

Mr. DAVIS opposed the resolution. He believed any measure in the border States have been appointed for Maryland and Delaware, but not yet for any other State. He says that the draft last ordered to fill the rolls will have numbered into service should not be given, as it have proceeded.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution adv

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner o Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

From Bad to Worse.

One feature of Senator WILSON'S new conscription bill, provides that when a substitute deserts, his place shall be filled by the principal, either by going himself or by another substitute. The sage Senator might, with equal reason, have gone a step farther, and provided in his conscription bill that when a substitute is killed or rendered unfit for service, the principal shall take his place in the ranks. That the Government might have the full benefit of this principle, and the wisdom of the Senator be completely illustrated, the bill should enact, that when the principal is killed, his kinsmen or estate shall be held bound to supply his place,—and so on, until the absurdity of the thing became apparent, even to the Senator from Massachusetts.

The only just rule or sensible idea there can be, touching this point, is that, when a substitute has been accepted, the principal shall be wholly released under that call. It is the duty of the Government to use sufficient vigilance to prevent desertion and secure the services of the substitute. This is its proper risk. The Government has sole control over the substitute, the principal none whatever. The Government has a duty to perform, the principal has discharged his when he has furnished an acceptable and accepted substitute.

We will take this occasion to say that there has been too much of this shifting of responsibility. The present draft is, as the President says, mainly for deficiencies under the previous call. These deficiencies resulted mainly from inefficiency in administering the law. The law was not, nor will it ever be self-operative. It is the duty of the government to execute the law, to exhaust all means to do it, call before another is resorted to. What assurance is there that these deficiencies will not continue, and thus call after call and draft after draft be the consequence? Under the former call, some sections may not have done their duty. But we think they are able to point to the thousand cases of desertion, failure to procure drafted men, and many other shortcomings in the administration of the law, for which according to every principle of justice, the government, and nobody else, is responsible. If one hundred thousand men have deserted, it is the fault of nobody but those charged with the management of the draft, and of the drafted men. There are districts where there has been as complete performance of duty as possible. We think we have seen it stated that in the Twenty-third District in this State, there has been not a single failure to report, and that the Government has realized all that was incumbent on the District to furnish. There are other instances, doubtless, of equal faithfulness. But we know there are districts where desertions and failure to report have been very numerous, and solely because of the inefficiency to which we have referred.

Had there been the proper degree of efficiency, the deficiency would have been far less, and perhaps no necessity for another draft would have existed. To remedy this evil, Senator WILSON proposes to hold principals responsible, when the evil is almost solely chargeable either to the inefficiency of the law, or of those whose duty it is to administer it—mainly to the latter.

We write thus plainly not to produce discontent, but because we conceive that, in view of the new bill of Senator WILSON, and the danger of a very bad matter being made immensely worse, nothing less plain will answer. We believe the present law requires no such extensive patching as is proposed. What is needed is a clear headed, right-hearted, energetic Provost Marshal General. The entire country will indorse this. It must be that the administration knows it. It is here that the blow should be struck, and reform commenced. If Senator WILSON does not know this, he has failed to learn what every other man, and every woman, and every child in the land well knows.

Substitute Brokers.

There is no class of men whose business is more heartily despised by every patriot than that of a substitute broker, as it has become in unworthy hands. Through the officiousness of some of these brokers in human flesh, many men have been swindled, many families made miserable, and the Government made a loser in more respects than one. Various plans have been suggested by which the transactions of these brokers may be honestly and profitably conducted, but none seem to answer the purpose. It requires the utmost vigilance on the part of the Boards of Enrollment of this and the adjoining district to defeat the swindling schemes attempted to be played upon them in the presentation of substitutes, and generally speaking, the citizens of these districts are freer from imposition on this score than in less populous cities.

Were our city authorities alive to the interests of the people, they might, with much propriety, imitate the example of those of Cleveland and Cincinnati. In those cities, no substitute brokers are allowed unless six respectable citizens indorse their character, when the Mayor grants them a license, and they give bonds in $5,000 each for loyal and honorable conduct. This serves to check the operations of unprincipled brokers, who are amassing wealth at the expense of poor men liable to the draft. Will our City Councils take this matter into consideration, and invest the Mayor with the above or similar authority?

An Affliction to be Desired.

The New York *Post*, in discussing the spool thread question, says: "Unless the present prohibition is removed we should not be surprised to hear, within six months, that all the principal spinners of England and Scotland, whose names are as familiar as household words, have branch mills in the United States, leased for a few years, to await the large reduction in the tariff which is sure to follow the close of the war."

Should "all the principal spinners of England and Scotland" come to this country within the next six months, what an inflation it would be! And should we come to make our own fabrics, employ our own capital, consume our own products and keep the profit in our own country, instead of buying of England and giving her the profit, what a terrible state of things there would be! The *Post* ought to suggest to Congress to pass a stringent enactment against foreign manufacturers coming here, to spend their money, eat up the products of our soil, help to pay our National Debt, and make money in this country, instead of doing it in England, Germany or somewhere else. It is well the *Post* has sounded the alarm.

Rich Copper Leads in West Virginia.

At the mouth of Isaac's Fork of Bull Creek, in Wood county, four miles from the Ohio River, a rich vein of copper ore has been struck, eleven feet in thickness, at the depth of forty-five feet from the surface of the earth. This land is owned by Colonel Wallace, of New Castle, Pennsylvania. One mile above this track, also owned by the same party, another vein of copper ore, seven feet in thickness, has been struck, about seventy feet from the surface.

About quarter of a mile further up said stream on land owned by Schaffer & Co., of Parkersburg, still another vein of copper ore, five feet in thickness, has also been struck at a depth of sixty feet. The ore found in this leads has been assayed, and is said to contain fifty per cent. of copper.

The heavy weather experienced by our fleet previous to the first attempt against Fort Fisher had the effect in England to strengthen the rebel loan. Reading as it does on the cotton by which Wilmington was the principal outlet, the news of the closing of that port will, it is thought, drive the loan out of the market. The next news, which will be a response to Butler's failure, will report an advance. The English rebel sympathizers would have a good time over that. But this time of good feeling would not last long. The effect of the fall of Fort Fisher on the bondholders may be imagined. We shall now soon hear the last of the cotton bonds.

The Invention of Cast Steel.

The fame of having invented cast steel has been awarded to BENJAMIN HUNTSMAN, who died in Sheffield, in 1776, aged seventy-two years; but late developments go to establish that a man named WALLER, a poor Sheffield workman, as early as 1700 discovered the process. Always intent upon improving his articles, he soon found that the greatest difficulty he had to contend with was want of soundness and polish in his rolls, the chief tools of his art. He had tried the most renowned kinds of English, German and Swedish steel, and ascertained that the steel made in England by the process of cementation from Dannemora iron was the best. But as pieces of steel large enough for his rolls could not be procured free from flaws, he tried to melt steel by alloying it with other metal, but did not succeed. Only after many years of incessant labor he accidentally discovered that steel melted alone was perfectly sound and capable of being forged. WALLER, whose beautiful laces were generally admired, being proud of his important invention, was soon tempted to exhibit his rolls, and he felt convinced that the secret of his art would secure to him his pre-eminence.

He presented specimens of his improved steel to some edge-tool manufacturers, and the tools made therefrom showed an evenness of edge and a freedom from defects which had not previously been obtained with any kind of steel, and which, consequently, attracted general attention. A rich manufacturer into whose hands some of those specimens had fallen, and who knew that Waller had long been engaged in attempts to improve the quality of steel by melting it, submitted them to the examination of an able chemist, in order to ascertain whether the steel was alloyed or not with other metals. The question was soon answered in the negative, and trials were then made of melting steel with the addition of fluxes to prevent its burning or oxidizing. The result was success, and steel as good as Waller's was produced. Huntsman perceiving the pecuniary value of the invention for edge tools, and possessing the requisite means, erected works, and began to melt steel on a large scale. As he stamped his name on every bar of steel which left his workshop, both buyers and consumers were under the impression that Huntsman was the inventor of this kind of steel. The real inventor, being depressed by sorrow at seeing himself thus robbed of the honor as well as profit of his invention, ended his days so little known that an Inquirer into the history of cast steel could not, without much difficulty, discover even the name of the author of one of the most important inventions of the last century.

The current belief is that Huntsman was robbed of his invention by the artful stratagem of a rival steel-maker; but if the story of Waller be true, it is evident that the saddle has not been put on the right horse. Such is the history of poor Waller, and although he has been long in his eighty years, yet it is not too late to do justice to his memory.

Freedmen—Letter from Tennessee.

We give below a letter from Mr. MITCHELL, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Schools in Tennessee, to Rev. J. S. TRAVELLI, General Agent for the Freedmen's Aid Commission of this city, showing that the Commission is pushing its work forward with a will.

It will be observed that a second lot of second hand clothing has already been received and distributed at Nashville, from the Pittsburgh Commission, although a month has not elapsed since it was organized. In addition to this, upwards of two thousand dollars worth of shoes and women's and children's under clothing, made up by volunteer hands, have been forwarded to Tennessee.

We trust this great and good enterprise may be encouraged and sustained as it deserves. Let the Commission be furnished with the requisite means for the accomplishment of its noble object of educating the freed people and preparing them for the duties and responsibilities of their new position.

Persons desirous of contributing to this object can send contributions in money to the Treasurer, ALLEN KRAMER, care of KRAMER & RAHM, Bank Block, Fifth street, or goods to the store of C. G. HUSSEY, No. 37 Fifth street.

NASHVILLE, 1st Month, 14th, 1865.

J. S. TRAVELLI:—*Dear Friend*:—Two boxes of goods, number three and four, from your Commission reached me to-day. They are by far the best lot of second-hand clothing that I have known sent here. One of them was partially distributed at the camp this afternoon. Some of the goods are rather too nice for our camp present, but I received no notice of their shipment, so I was agreeably surprised at their reception. Your prompt action for the relief of the destitute freedmen, from your more comparative proximity to our field, has had the effect of bringing your relief to us in just the time.

We have nearly finished the supply of the camp here, and already the rate of mortality has decreased. Warmth is the principle thing to be considered in supplying these people with clothing. Wood is far from plenty. Each evening we witness from the window of our school-room, "the wood-hauling." Three hundred people, mostly women and children assemble about a great pile of wood and have their loads made of it at 25 cents each. This must last twenty-four hours. It is not half enough.

This is a time of intense trial to the poor contrabands, and were it not that we have faith to believe that our Heavenly Father does all things well, we should be greatly discouraged.

Your clothing will do much good. Accept our thanks for it. I wrote you on receipt of boxes Nos. 1 and 2. Truly, Yours,

W. F. MITCHELL,
Superintendent Schools F. E. R. A.

UGLY.—The Rebels in Richmond are becoming decidedly ugly in disposition, and have resorted to hard words. The following specimen is taken from the *Whig* of the 26th:—

"The Yankee has disclosed himself to us and the world. Our outraged women, our homeless children, our sons in military duty, blackened homes, our leagues of desolated land, our tattered cities, our slaves in arms against us, our prisoners murdered in cool blood or pining half a year after year in Northern dungeons, all tell us what the Yankee is at heart.

"The whole world, with one voice, proclaim him a disgrace to civilization. *A liar beyond all liars the earth has ever known, blood thirsty, rapacious, insolent, vain, malignant, mean and devilish.* His acts of confiscation are unrepealed on his statute books, his cold and brutal threat of extermination still hangs over. . . . Better the jaw of the tiger, the fangs of the adder, the teeth of the shark, the sting of the scorpion, than the mercy and the justice of the Yankee. For where there is neither truth nor humanity there can be no mercy and justice."

It requires but a moderate amount of knowledge of human nature to determine to what stage of collapse such language belongs.

Railway Matters.

A railroad from Philadelphia to Attleboro, Bucks county, for which a charter was granted several years ago, has been taken in hand by some leading capitalists, and a route surveyed. Starting from the northern side of Frankford and running through Bustleton, Byberry and Bensalem, it would be a very useful local road, and may become a tributary of either the Philadelphia and Trenton or the Frankford and Southwark line. The Bucks county papers regard the project with much interest.

The Oil Creek railway is totally incapable of transmitting the business of the Venango oil regions, at least that is the inference from an article in the Erie *Dispatch*. It is alleged that the withdrawal of the stock of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, which had been in use on the Oil Creek road, is the cause of this condition of things. The Pennsylvania Central and New York Central roads, who own the controlling interest in the Oil Creek road, are called upon to increase its facilities. The *Dispatch* says:—"There are now between forty and fifty thousand barrels of oil along the creek which cannot be got to the markets where it is already sold, and several hundred tons of goods at Corry for which the merchants and operators on the creek have been waiting from twenty to sixty days. Meanwhile the old fashioned mode of teaming has been resumed, and oil and goods are daily moved in large quantities by this method."

GEN. GRANT AND PHILADELPHIA.—A committee of citizens of Philadelphia have formally, by letter, presented to Lieut. Gen. Grant the title deeds of a magnificent dwelling, No. 2,009, Chestnut street, which is now being furnished. Gen. Grant in reply to the committee, George H. Stuart, James Graham and others, says: "Through you the loyal citizens of Philadelphia have seen fit to present me with a house, lot and furniture in your beautiful city. The letter notifying me of this is just received. It is with feelings of gratitude and pride that I accept this substantial testimonial of the esteem of your loyal citizens. Gratitude, because it is evidence of a deep and set determination on the part of a large number of citizens that this war shall go on until the Union is restored. Pride, that my humble efforts in so great a cause should attract such a token from a city of strangers to me. I will not predict a day when we will have peace again, with a United Union restored. But that that day will come is as sure as the rising of to-morrow's sun. I have never doubted this in the darkest days of this dark and terrible rebellion. Until this happy day of peace does come my family will occupy and enjoy your magnificent present. But until that I do not expect nor desire to see much of the enjoyments of a home fireside."

SMALL POX.—The Palmer *Journal*, in speaking of the small pox and a cure for it, says: "About sixty cases of small pox have been treated at the State Almshouse during the past three months with a single fatal result, and that was in the case of a man who was taken there in the last stages of the disease, from a neighboring town. The remedy used in all these cases was a tea made from a plant known in medicine as *Sarracenia Purpurea*, familiarly called Ladies' Slipper or Water Cup, the root of which is the remedial part. This remedy is a new discovery in medical science, and has been used with excellent effect elsewhere. The effect of the remedy is to allay the fever and irritation caused by the formation of pustules, and after drying away rapidly, leaving slight if any traces of the disease."

A Cincinnati paper, in speaking of the overthrow of the rebels at Atlanta, says that just before the Federal troops entered the town an Indiana company, almost worn out with the march, were straggling along with very little regard to order, seeing which, the Captain, hurrying up his men, shouted, "close up! close up! If the enemy were to fire when you're straggling along that way, they could n't hit a cussed one of you!" And the boys closed up immediately.

General Intelligence.

The Armstrong gun, which was captured at Fort Fisher, was the one which was presented to Jeff. Davis by the manufacturer, Sir Wm. Armstrong. A soldier describing it says it "is by all odds the handsomest gun I ever saw, being entirely of twist wrought iron, and mounted on a magnificent solid mahogany carriage."

The water-works of Charlestown, Mass., are still troubled by the quantity of eels in the Mystic Pond. The steam pump has been blocked up with these slippery fishes so that it could not be worked and had to be taken apart. The steam engine was taken out to Medford and used, but was soon stopped by the interfering of the eels.

Gen. Terry has captured around Wilmington one hundred and sixty-two cannon, or nearly one-tenth of the entire lot stolen at Norfolk at the beginning of the rebellion, from the United States. The amount of cannon captured by our armies within the last twelve months, would supply an arsenal with sufficient armament for an ordinary war on a European scale.

While the Prince of Wales was at Hebron he and his suite obtained permission to visit the Cave of Machpelah, Abraham's burial place. They are the first Christians who have been allowed to enter it since the Crusades, nearly seven hundred years ago. Dr. Stanley says everything is kept in the most beautiful order, and nothing could be more satisfactory than the state in which the tombs are preserved. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Sarah, Rebecca and Leah are said to be buried there.

On the Imperial skating pond in Paris, that is to say, the pond on which the Imperial family and their friends skate, and to which are invited the best skaters from other ponds, Miss P. Low, of Massachusetts, has been the lioness, and Mr. Marshall, bank note engraver, from New York city, the lion. Miss Low cuts her name with facility on the ice, which is a great feat for a lady in this country; and while she and Mr. Marshall perform their wonders, the Imperial party forms a circle and look on in admiration. Mr. Cammac, Mr. Ross, Mrs. Ryer and many other American gentlemen and ladies have "gone up ahead," for superior skating, and been admitted to the ranks of the select on the reserved lake.

John Peck, an express messenger of Adam's Express, was killed on Saturday on the Northern Central Railroad, eleven miles north of Harrisburg. Some cars were thrown off the track at the time.

The Nashville Dispatch has a report that the rebel General Roddy has expressed a desire to return to his allegiance to the Government of the United States, and that a request has been, or will be made of President Lincoln to pardon him.

Sugar fell during the past week, at retail, one-half per cent, per pound! During the same time gold fell only forty per cent.

The landlord of a New York hotel testified in court in that city last week, that if a man drank five or six tumblers of whisky, made good, hot and strong, it would depend upon his head whether he was a temperate man or not.

By an order from the War Department, Gen. Dix has directed the discontinuance of the publication by the New York *Daily News* of the personal advertisements copied from the Richmond papers, and of those addressed to persons at the South, to be copied in Richmond.

Personal.

Mr. L. M. Collette, who was a soldier under the great Napoleon, died in Buffalo Saturday evening, of disease of the heart. He was 74 years of age, and had been a resident of Buffalo for over thirty-five years. The old veteran retained his faculties in a remarkable degree, and took a deep interest in the military events whose grandeur even overshadows those with which he was identified.

Baldwin, the defaulting treasurer of the Ohio Female College, at Cincinnati, who lately ran off with $10,000 of the funds of that institution, has been arrested at Baltimore. The cause of Baldwin's defection from the path of rectitude was one Hattie Allison, a young woman of uncertain reputation.

A. B. Mullett, Esq., of Cincinnati, has been ordered to California on special duty, and during other duties, to superintend and make all necessary repairs to the Government buildings on that coast, and to prepare plans and estimates for the new mint at San Francisco.

Hon. L. T. Waters, a Democratic State Senator from Somerset county, Maryland, is about to be tried for acts of disloyalty in 1861. He took the oath of allegiance at the recent election. The case is of some importance, as in case of his conviction it will give the Republicans a majority in the body of which he is a member.

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.—The following incident is related by the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*:—While a number of gentlemen were discussing the merits and demerits of Mr. Lincoln, the door opened softly, however—at a dinner table, the other day, one of them spoke about as follows, in reply to some pretty severe reflections on His Excellency: "Gentlemen, you may talk as you please about old Abe's capacity: I don't believe him to be the ablest statesman in America, by any means, and I have said as much on both occasions of his candidacy. But I happened to see, or, rather, to hear, something the other day that convinced me that, however deficient the old man may be in the head, he is all right in the heart. I was up at the White House, talking called to see the President on business. I was shown into the office of his private secretary, and while Mr. Pinkney was busy just then, but would be disengaged in a short time. While I was waiting I heard a very earnest prayer being offered in a loud female voice in the room that adjoined that I was in. I inquired what it meant, and I was told that an old Quaker lady, a friend of the President, had called that afternoon, and came at once to the White House, and that she was then praying with Mr. Lincoln. After the lapse of a few minutes the prayer ceased, and Mr. Lincoln accompanied by a Quakeress not less than eighty years old, entered the room I was sitting in. I made up my mind then that Mr. Lincoln was not a bad man, and I don't think it will be easy to efface the impression that the scene I witnessed, and the voice I heard, made on my mind. If a good artist had been in my place, I think he could have found the material for a painting, that would have immortalized him, that of Mr. Lincoln and the old Quakeress kneeling together in prayer.

PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS.
Pure Medicinal Liquors.
Pure Medicinal Liquors.
For Medicinal purposes, buy none but the best, for the common and ordinary grades of Liquors are essentially injurious.
For the Finest Medicinal Liquors,
For the Finest Medicinal Liquors,
Go to McCLARRAN & CO.'S Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street, where you will also find a splendid stock of
Pure Drugs, Genuine Patent Medicines,
Pure Drugs, Genuine Patent Medicines,
Perfumery and Toilet Articles,
Perfumery and Toilet Articles,
Hair Brushes made of the best Russian Bristles,
Hair Brushes made of the best Russian Bristles. At
N. McCLARRAN & CO.'S Drug Store,
85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street.
Agent for Boyle's celebrated Pile Cure. jan27

COUNTY ELECTION.
The citizens of the Sixth Ward, will meet at the School House, in said Ward, on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock p. m., to vote YEA or NAY on the issuing of Bonds for the purpose of relieving the citizens of the Ward from the coming Draft. A full vote is desirable, as the Directors desire a decided expression of the people of the Ward. By order of the
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
jan24-3t

FOR SALE—
A limited amount of South Western Oil Company of Philadelphia, at the subscription price.
STEEL & BAILEY.
jan21

SELLING OFF.
I am selling off my entire stock of Ready Made Clothing and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods below cost, as I am going to Europe in consequence of ill health. Any person wishing to go into the Clothing Business can procure a good and well established place of business. Inquire of
G. GRAFNER,
jan23-2w 52, Market St., Corner Third.

DIVIDEND.
The President and Directors of the Cherry Run and Pit Hole Petroleum Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 30th. Regular Certificates will be issued to Stockholders. Transfer Books close on the 26th.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Secretary.
All delinquent subscribers are hereby notified that their subscriptions must be paid up in full on or before the 30th, or their stock will be forfeited. By order of the Board.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Secy
Pittsburgh, January 21st, 1865. jan24-3 w

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
January 24th, 1865.
AN ADJOURNED MEETING
Of the Association will be held FRIDAY EVENING, January 27th, at 7½ o'clock. A general attendance of the members is earnestly requested, as business of great importance will be presented.
jan25-2t W. B. EDWARDS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the undersigned will make application to the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, on SATURDAY, February 11th, 1865, to be discharged as acting Executor of the last will and testament of HENRY DINSMORE, deceased, having filed his final account, and the same having been confirmed absolutely by the Court.
DAVID DINSMORE,
jan16-3w Acting Executor of Henry Dinsmore, dec'd.

WILL BE CLOSED OUT CHEAP,
AT WHOLESALE,
HOODS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
UNDERSHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
WOOLEN HOSE AND HALF HOSE,
WINTER GLOVES, &c., at
T. T. MYLER & CO.'S,
62 WOOD STREET,
jan21 Corner of Fourth.

WASHINGTON WASHER
AND ARNEDON WRINGER.
We have just received a large supply of the above machines. Parties who have left their orders, and others, can now be furnished if they call soon.
J. KNOX,
jan21-tf No. 29 Fifth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.
Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,
Financial Agent of the United States.
United States SEVEN THREE-TENTHS Three Years Notes on hand, ready for delivery, with six months Interest Coupons attached. These notes at maturity can be exchanged for 5-20 six per cent. gold bearing Bonds.
TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. gold bearing Bonds may be subscribed for. Interest from September first, with fifty per cent. premium, should be added. Interest on Bonds payable September and March, in gold.
The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
dec31-3m

MATTIE M. C. BROWN
Will lecture in Smithfield street M. E. church, MONDAY EVENING, January 30th, 1865, at 7½ o'clock.
Subject—"*The Age of Republics—The Past and the Future.*"
Tickets 50 cents—for sale at Kleber's and Mellor's Music and Reed's Book Stores. jan7-3t

COUNTRY RESIDENCE
FOR SALE.
A very desirable residence, with several acres of ground, in a high state of cultivation, having a full supply of all kinds of the best fruits, a few miles from the city, and near a railroad station. Price and terms easy. Possession given in a few weeks. Address
Jan7-1t "M," LOCK BOX 45 Pittsburgh Postoffice.

FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY,
BOUNTY MEETING.
At a late meeting it was unanimously
Resolved, That one more effort be made to raise the necessary funds to clear the Ward of Draft, and a meeting for that purpose be held at the School House, FRIDAY EVENING, and if the money be not then forthcoming, the project be entirely abandoned, and each man left to himself to escape the rigors of the Draft.
Let all interested attend.
jan27 1t

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.
Rev. JOHN S. C. ABBOTT,
Will deliver the Seventh Lecture of the Course
TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1865,
at
CONCERT HALL,
SUBJECT—FRANCE AND HER EMPEROR.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; lecture commences at 7½. Tickets 50 cents. No reserved seats.
THOS. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
G. L. CALDWELL,
R. C. ALBREE,
W. B. EDWARDS,
JAS. J. DONNELL,
CHAS. A. HOWE,
Lecture Committee.
jan17-4t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The Partnership heretofore existing between John Pastorius, A. C. Schulz, Wm. F. Modes and Michael O'Hara, in the Iron City glass works, was dissolved on the 4th inst., by mutual consent. All debts owing to said Partnership, are to be received by Pastorius, Schulz & Co., and all demands are to be presented to them for payment.
JOHN PASTORIUS,
A. C. SCHULZ,
WM. F. MODES,
MICHAEL O'HARA.
The undersigned having formed a Co-Partnership under the style of O'HARA, SCHULZ & CO., beg leave to state that they are now carrying on the above works, and are prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Hollow Ware.
O'HARA, SCHULZ & CO.
jan7 1t

DECKER'S PIANOS.
Referring to DECKER PIANO-FORTES, Mr. Robert Heller writes:
The instruments I played upon are masterpieces of the manical art, *and fully equal to the best Chaver found in that country.*
The key-board mechanism is faultless, and the amount of tone produced *is really wonderful.* Besides which, the quality of the tone is perfect, making the piano *to sing* rather than to play.
The Messrs. Decker Brothers, the makers, may congratulate themselves upon their success, and should reap a large fortune.
ROBERT HELLER,
June, 1864. 12 E. 15th st., N. Y.
Messrs. DECKER BROTHERS:
GENTLEMEN:—It gives me infinite pleasure to certify to the excellence of your pianos. It is purity of *tone, in truly musical character, in touch and finish in every way. I have never come across a square piano superior to yours.* Yours,
CARL WOLFSOHN,
Philadelphia, July, 1864.
HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,
Agent for Decker Pianos.
1857

A GENTLEMAN IN TOWN,
WANTS THIRTY PERSONS AT
One Thousand Dollars Each Share,
TO PURCHASE A VERY
VALUABLE OIL CLAIM,
and every subscriber will realize a
Handsome Sum on the Investment.
Seven gentlemen, not interested, have subscribed, leaving but
TWENTY-THREE TO SUBSCRIBE.
Apply at once at this Office,
Leaving name and address, where full particulars will be given by the gentleman, who will call on those making application. jan27-1t

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman.)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield streets.
oct26-1y-eod

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL MINING CO.,
Pittsburgh, January 25th, 1865.
DIVIDEND.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of
TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE,
upon the Capital Stock, payable on WEDNESDAY, the 1st February inst., to Stockholders of record, at the close of business, on SATURDAY the 28th inst.
Eastern Stockholders will be paid at the office of J. W. Clark & Co., Transfer Agent, Milk st., Boston.
JAMES M. COOPER,
jan16-4w Sec'y and Treas. National Min. Co.

BARREL FACTORY
FOR SALE.
All the necessary machinery and implements for the manufacture of ONE HUNDRED OIL BARRELS per day. Complete and in good running order.
Inquire of WM. M. SHINN,
jan26 No. 137 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—
The House and Lot now occupied by the undersigned, fronting on Butler Plankroad, near the Allegheny city line. Size of Lot 50 by 175 feet. The House is a substantially built two story double Brick House, containing seven rooms, hall and finished garret, with all modern improvements, as bath room, gas, hot and cold water, &c., all in the best order. Possession can be given immediately. For further particulars inquire of
C. GROETZINGER, Sr.,
at the Tannery of C. Groetzinger & Sons,
Duquesne Borough.
Ja2-2tw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK.
Corner Wood and Virgin Alley.
United States Depositary and Financial Agency.
7 3-10 LOAN.
This Bank keeps on hand for sale the 7 3-10 United States Treasury Notes, and takes subscriptions for the same.
This is the POPULAR LOAN—the only Government loan now in market at par—giving those who have money a safe and desirable opportunity for investment.
Two Cents a Day for Each $100.
These Notes are all dated 15th August, 1864. The interest is payable semi-annually on the 15th February and 15th of August, at the rate of $7 30 per $100 per annum. At the expiration of three years (only little over two and a half now) they are exchangable into the 5-20 Gold Bonds. Commission allowed to purchasers. Interest will be paid at our Banking House
WM. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
C. M. SEIBERT, Assistant Cashier. jan21-2m

TO LET—
THE OFFICE,
lately occupied by A. McTIGHE, deceased, situate 112 Fifth street. Said office contains a large vault and burglar proof safe. For particulars inquire of
W. J. McTIGHE,
jan27-6t at Fourth National Bank, 55 Market st.

EAGLE TANNERY,
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper, kips and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kind of Lumber in rough, for green hides and calf skins, and chestnut oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jan7

TRIUMPHANT
ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
Steinway's Superior to All Others.
Testimonials from the Most Distinguished Artists.
NEW YORK, December, 1864.
The Piano Fortes of STEINWAY & SONS, manufactured by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS, have established for themselves so world-wide a reputation, that it is scarcely possible for us to add anything to their just fame.
Having thoroughly tested and tried these instruments a prolonged period of years, both in public and private, it becomes a pleasant duty to express our candid opinion regarding their unquestionable superiority over any other Piano known to us.
Among the chief points of their uniform excellence are: Greatest possible richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and, above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch. This peculiarity is found exclusively in the STEINWAY PIANO, and together with the matchless precision, elasticity and promptness of action, always characterizing these instruments, as well as their unequaled durability under the severest trials, is most surprising, and claims at once the admiration of every one, who, therefore, consider the "Steinway" Pianos in all respects by far the best instruments made in this country or Europe. We them accordingly recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.
We have at different times expressed our opinion about the Pianos of various makers, but freely and unhesitatingly pronounce Steinway & Sons' Pianos the best in Grand and Square, INCOMPARABLY SUPERIOR TO THEM ALL.
S. B. Mills, John M. Pattison,
Robert Heller, Geo. W. Morgan,
Robert Goldbeck, (Organist Grace Church),
William Mason, Alfred H. Pease,
(Son of Dr. Mason.) Max Maretzek,
F. L. Ritter, (Director Italian Opera),
Henry C. Timm, Carl Bergman,
Theo. Kiesield, Chas. Fry, Acad. M. [illegible]
(Director of Philharmonic Concerts.) Thos. Thomas.
LOUISVILLE, Dec. 28, 1864.
It gives me pleasure to endorse all that is said in praise of "Steinway's Pianos" by Messrs. Mills, Heller, Goldbeck, Mason and others.
My profession, unlike theirs, calls me to use the Piano of various makers, many of which are excellent, but those made by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS are, in my opinion, superior to all others.
C. ANSCHUTZ.
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.,
January 18th, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR
DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY,
to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on THURSDAY, February 2d, 1865, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
jan19-2w JAS. COLLORD, Secretary.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
PRICE & SIMS,
Successors to W. G. Price.
Corner Penna. avenue and Price street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast and Wrought Iron Bands, Bar Iron, Plain Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow Ware Castings, Pulleys, Hangers and Couplings. Castings of all kinds for Agricultural Implements.
Also, Castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order.
H. J. SEIBERT. E. G. WILKER. L. KLAUSER
L. KLAUSER & CO.,
Book and Job Printers,
HAVE REMOVED TO
Corner Fourth and Market streets,
PITTSBURGH.
jan25-1t
A GENTLEMAN IN TOWN,
WANTS THIRTY PERSONS AT
One Thousand Dollars Each Share,
TO PURCHASE A VERY
VALUABLE OIL CLAIM,
and every subscriber will realize a
Handsome Sum on the Investment.
Seven gentlemen, not interested, have subscribed, leaving but
TWENTY-THREE TO SUBSCRIBE.
Apply at once at this Office,
Leaving name and address, where full particulars will be given by the gentleman, who will call on those making application. jan27-1t

L. M. O. K. Y. Y.:
WAHOO AND CALISAYA BITTERS
WAHOO AND CALISAYA BITTERS
WAHOO AND CALISAYA BITTERS
Is fast superseding all others.
Is fast superseding all others.
Is fast superceding all others. Sold at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store.
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store.
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Wilson's preparation of Hypophosphites and Blodgett, the Great remedy for Consumption and Bronchitis, and all other good Patent Medicines, at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
Cor. of the Diamond and Market st
jan20

REVOLVERS
A large stock of all kinds on hand and for sale by
JAMES BOWN, 138 Wood street,
no5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
THE DALTON
FAMILY
KNITTING MACHINES
Are offered to the Public with entire confidence

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.

John Crittenden and Edward Howard, convicted on Wednesday of passing counterfeit U. S. Treasury notes, were sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 each, and undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for a term of seven years.

Henry Vogle, indicted for retailing liquor without Government license, plead guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and the costs of prosecution.

William Pierce was arraigned on a charge of perjury. The prosecution alleged that on the 26th of August last, a man named Jas. Donley agreed to enter the army as a substitute for Mr. William S. Bissell, an enrolled citizen of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, for the consideration of eight hundred dollars. After the necessary papers had been made out, Pierce appeared before Alderman Johns and testified to Donley's alienage, and also that he had no interest in the acceptance of the substitute, while it afterwards appeared that Donley was a deserter from the army, a fact of which the defendant was cognizant; that Pierce was acting in the capacity of a substitute broker, and was therefore interested in Donley's acceptance. James Jennings, another witness, also testified to the same facts, and through their representations the substitute was accepted; but it afterwards appearing that Donely was a deserter from the army, the witnesses were arrested and held for trial. Jennings is also afterwards enlisted, and cannot now be found. This case occupied the attention of the Court during the afternoon session, and was not concluded at adjournment.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—The contributors to Dixmont Hospital held a meeting on Wednesday for the purpose of electing seven managers to serve for the ensuing year, and filling vacancies in the Board. But two changes were made, and the Board of Managers is now constituted as follows:

Life Managers, by subscriptions of $1,000 each:—Thomas Bakewell, John Graham, J. H. Shoenberger, A. Stewart, Charles Knap, Jr., John Harper, Isaac Jones, E. W. H. Schenley, John Bissell, James McCandless, Joseph Peacock.

Managers, by Donations of Contributors.—Three years—J. I. Bennet, James Marshall, Wm. F. Johnston, C. Zug, W. S. Haven, John Holmes, James Park, Jr. Two years—M. Lowrie, Calvin Adams, J. B. McFadden, B. P. Bakewell, F. K. Brunot, Reuben Miller, Jr., George A. Berry, Owen Lynch, R. Mordecai, W. Wilkins, Hetion, Wm. Wilkins, W. W. Wallace, I. M. Pennock, J. T. Kincaid, W. M. Darlington.

State Managers, by appointment of Governor: R. L. Fahnestock, Pittsburgh; Hon. Daniel Agnew, Beaver, and Dr. Thomas McKennan, Washington. The officers of the institution have been continued, and are as follows: President—Thomas Bakewell. Vice President—John Graham, Hon. William F. Johnston. Secretary—John A. Harper. Treasurer—John Harper. Assistant Treasurer—John A. Harper. Solicitor—Wm. Bakewell. Superintendent and Physician—Dr. Joseph A. Reed.

The affairs of the institution are reported as being in a flourishing condition.

NEARING COMPLETION.—The tunnel which is to connect the Pittsburgh and Steubenville with the Pennsylvania Railroad is fast nearing completion. The section commencing at the end of the bridge over the Monongahela river, in the vicinity of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad depot, has reached Wylie street, near High, and workmen are now tunneling under the German church on the corner of High. From the other end, starting from the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the work is rapidly progressing, and we understand that a junction will soon be made, and ere long trains will pass through the "underground railway." The bridge which spans the Monongahela river, over which the cars of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville road will pass, is also being pushed to completion with all possible dispatch. It will be a very substantial structure, the piers and abutments being constructed of solid, enduring masonry. It is understood that the tunnel, bridge and road to Steubenville will all be completed about one and the same time. The importance of this road to Pittsburgh cannot be over-estimated, and, though long delayed, its early completion will be hailed with satisfaction by all.

LECTURE BY MRS. BROWN.—Mrs. Mattie Brown, who has been lecturing in Philadelphia and elsewhere, will pronounce a lecture in the Smithfield M. E. Church, Monday evening. Her subject will be "The Age of Republics—the Past or the Future." The Philadelphia *Bulletin* speaks highly of Mrs. Brown as a lecturer, and says she was applauded in that city by a discriminating audience. Mrs. B. was educated at the Pittsburgh Female College, at which institution she graduated with distinction. We venture to say that she will not lack for an audience in her native city.

HELP A ONE-ARMED SOLDIER AND HELP YOURSELF.—S. H. Johnson, who had the good luck to get away from Fredericksburg with the loss of only one arm, and who is as worthy a man as he was gallant as a soldier, is now in the city selling "Clark's Improved Indellible Pencil." It is a good article—something that nearly everybody wants, and the selling of it in the way Mr. Johnson manages to get a living with one arm. Help yourself, and in doing so help the one-armed soldier. If you don't want to help yourself, help him, and let him reap a harvest in Pittsburgh.

MILITARY FUNERAL.—Matthias Selfritz, who died recently at Sickles Hospital, Alexandria, Va., was buried yesterday with military honors. The Alliquippa Tribe of Red Men also accompanied the remains to the grave.

Leslie's Lady's Magazine has come to hand at Pittock's opposite the postoffice. It is, as usual, up to it mark, and of course the ladies will want it.

Family Secrets, Moods, Three Scouts, Queen of the Country, Chatean Frissac, Lost Love, and all the late books, at Pittock's.

The magnificent card photographs of Vestvali, in many different styles, at Pittock's, opposite postoffice.

Diaries for 1865 at Pittock's.

Pocket books at Pittock's.

Gold pens and pencils at Pittock's.

Pocket albums at Pittock's.

To the Citizens of Pittsburgh.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.

Messrs. Editors of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

GENTLEMEN: A card signed by a person, named J. M. Hoffmann, piano dealer of your city, to us wholly unknown, appeared in your paper of the 6th inst., assailing us in a most unwarrantable, ungentlemanly manner and unmistakably pointing to bribery as the cause of our lately expressed preference for the "Steinway" pianos; we feel it a duty which we owe alike to ourselves and the public to indignantly repel this outrage upon our characters as men of honor and veracity.

Not wishing to gratify the evident desire of said individual for an opportunity to thrust himself and the pianos he sells upon the notice of the community, we without further comment upon his low insinuations, desire to state for the information of the public, that we are ever ready to acknowledge merit in pianos wherever it exists, and upon being solicited, have signed certificates for several piano makers, deeming it our duty to encourage them in their efforts at improvement, especially beginners, in whose instruments we found promising and recommendable qualities, but we here expressly repeat and declare, that we have for years and do now consider the "Steinway" pianos the best made in this country or Europe, not only use them exclusively at our public performances, but also in our families, recommending them always to our friends and the public in preference to all others.

Permit us to remark, in conclusion, gentlemen, that the concern which finds it necessary to resort to such contemptible means, (as this said Hoffmann's), in order to gain notoriety, must indeed be at a very low ebb.

Yours, respectfully,
S. B. MILLS,
WM. MASON,
THEODORE THOMAS,
CARL WOLFSOHN,
F. L. RITTER,
ROBERT HELLER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15, 1865.

Messrs. Editors of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

GENTLEMEN—In a card published in your paper, signed by one Hoffmann, my name in conjunction with that of my brother artists, in New York, Mr. Mills, Mr. Mason and others, is assailed and placed before the public in anything but a gratifying manner. My name is well known in Pittsburg, having been before the Pittsburgh public in one of the most successful engagements I ever played—the pianoforte playing being the great attraction, and the instrument used on the occasion being one of Steinway's wonderful pianos. The name of the other gentlemen associated with mine in the above card, are known not only in Pittsburgh but to all the world as the first pianists and writers at present in America. Surely you will not permit a Hoffmann to persuade himself that Pittsburgh is the only place where the talents and works of these gentlemen are not known.

The object of this communication is to disprove one part of the Hoffmann card, and to show how easily the balance, as a *mere advertising dodge*, may fall to pieces. ROBT. HELLER.

☞For additional local see first page.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC and COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, duly appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au26m

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before in the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
2 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oc29-1y

DENTISTRY

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS

IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger: but the use of ether, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 16 or 18 years or close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of dum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,

278 PENN STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Engagement for a few nights only of the celebrated Artiste,

VESTVALI. VESTVALI.
VESTVALI. VESTVALI.

Who will appear in her great part of ANGELO, as performed by her in all the principal cities of the Union.

New Scenery—Thrilling Effects—New Dresses—New Music, and a complete cast of characters.

THIS EVENING, John Brougham's thrilling Spectacular drama, in five acts, entitled

BEL DEMONIO.

Angelo.....Mlle Vestvali.
Supported by a powerful cast.

☞ Seats can be secured three days in advance.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

Penn street, near St. Clair.

W. C. SMYTHE.....Lessee and Manager.

Commences at 8 p. m.

Last week of the great

Mdlle GALLETI.

The best Danseuse in the world. The great Double Company of Acrobats Comedians Vocalists, Minstrels, &c. The GRAND DE BALLET in a splendid bill TO-NIGHT, concluding with the Comic Pantomime of

MAD AS A MARCH HARE.

Busybody (a Clown).....Mr. Smythe

Friday evening, Jan'y 27th, Benefit of Mdlle GALETTI.

Look out for another New Company. ja22-tf

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,

Late Atheneum—Liberty street.

STILL IN THE ASCENDANT!

BOYD,
CLIFFORD,
ENOCHS,
HOLMES,
GALLAGHER,
SOOLEY,
DONNELLY.

Miss JENNIE ALLEN
and DONNELLY'S

Superb Ballet Troupe.

Will appear every night. Prices same as before.

MASONIC HALL.

GOTTSCHALK,

By General Request.

SIGNOR MUZIO takes great pleasure to announce that BY REQUEST of many influential citizens of Pittsburgh,

L. M. GOTTSCHALK,

The world-renowned Pianist and Composer, will, on his way to New York, returning from a most successful tour through the Western cities, give

ONE GRAND CONCERT,

ON MONDAY EVENING, January 30th, 1865.

When an entire new programme will be performed. Mr. GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by

Miss LUCY SIMONS,

The young and talented Vocalist.

Signor ARDAVANI,

The favorite Baritone, of the Italian Opera, from the Academies of Music, New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

Musical Director and Conductor.....Signor MUZIO.

Admission $1.00. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Ticket office open, commencing FRIDAY, January 27th, at C. C. Mellor's Music store. Orders from the country enclosing the amount for the number of seats required will be promptly attended to by C. C. Mellor.

Doors open at 7½. Concert commences at 8 o'clock. ja25-tf

MASONIC HALL.

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 26th, 27th and 28th.

MORRIS & WILSON'S MINSTRELS, Brass Band, American Opera and Burlesque Old Folks'

CONCERT TROUPE.

For further particulars see Posters and Programmes. Doors open at 7; to commence at ½ o'clock.

Admission 50 cts., Children 25 cts.

C. A. MORRIS, Manager.
W. A. ABBOTT, Agent. ja23-1w.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,

180 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I reside by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same ja23-ly

BOOTS AND SHOES

CALL AND EXAMINE

PRICES

AND

COMPARE GOODS,

AT

No. 54 Market street.

SOUTH & ROSS.

ja14

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS

AND CONGRESS GAITERS,

A Full and Complete Assortment

Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

S. DALZELL,
182 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

ELLERY, BARTLETT,
AND
APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.

For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,
no18 No. 56 Fifth st.

600 BBLS. No. 1 SALT,

200 Pieces
CANVASSED DRIED BEEF.

2,000 Pieces
PLAIN HAMS.

In store, and for sale by
au29 COOK, PETTIT & CO.

BAROMETERS

FOR THE TRADE AND PEOPLE.

from $3 50 to $50 each at G. E. SHAW'S
nov17 Practical Optician, 58 Fifth St.

OIL ENGINES.

We are prepared to furnish Oil Well Engines on the very shortest notice, having them on hand and finishing all the time, of a superior quality, and in sizes to suit purchasers.

NUTTALL & KIRKPATRICK,
Engine Builders, corner of Water street and Middle alley, rear of Schwartz's Drug Store, Allegheny City, Pa. no27-3m

THOS. S. CLARKE.....W. M. THAW.....CHAS. J. CLARKE

CLARKE & CO.,

OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company

FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH. 07-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAPER, RAGS, &c.,

No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut Wood st.

de13-1 PHILADELPHIA, PA

MARVIN'S

SUPERIOR CRACKERS,

AND GINGER SNAPS.

No. 64 Fourth street,

no15

E. S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,

No. 114 Fourth street

se9

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.

(Sign of the Anvil.) Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET Pittsburgh. oc11

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. E. WILLIAMS,
sept-1y Proprietor.

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE

SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

63 Fourth Street.

STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION
November 1, 1864, published as required by Act of Assembly:

First Mortgage on Real Estate	$110,225 53
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, at par	60,000 00
U. S. Certificates, at par	22,000 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at cost	26,031 25
Office furniture	217 50
Interest accrued	3,470 91
Cash on hand	51,556 08
Total assets	$273,501 27
LIABILITIES.	
Due to Depositors	$256,750 33
Due to Depositors, interest, Nov. 1, 1864	5,915 38
Contingent Fund (balance)	10,835 66
	$273,501 27

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the books of the institution, the bonds and securities, and have found the above statement to be correct.

W. R. COPELAND, } Auditing
W. H. SMITH, } Committee.
J. K. MOORHEAD, }

November 1, 1864.

Interest paid on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. per annum.

TRUSTEES,

ISAAC JONES, President.

Hon. THOS. M. HOWE,	Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD.
WM. H. SMITH,	C. G. HUSSEY,
W. R. COPELAND,	JACOB PAINTER,
HARVEY CHILDS,	NICHOLAS VOEGTLY.

no8-3m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1855, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officer and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	ALEX. BRADLEY.
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	SAMUEL REA.

WM. K. NIMICK, Pres't.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r.

au7

CLARKSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Orders executed at the Broker Boards of the principal cities in

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

STATE, CITY, and CORPORATION BONDS,

RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.

Also in

OIL STOCKS,

To which special attention is promptly given. nov8-3m

J. R. & H. B. FRY,

No. 136 SOUTH THIRD ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Purchase and Sell upon Commission every description of Government, State City or County LOANS or BONDS. They will also give careful attention to dealers in Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and Oil Stocks furnishing by letter information when desired. 8no-3m

JOHN M. TIERNAN,

STOCK AND BILL BROKER.

Office: 144 Fourth Street,

oc31-6m SECOND FLOOR.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

27 Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of

OIL STOCKS,

being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Call give all information desired. se17-tf

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF WOOD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.

U. S. Depository and Financial Agent,

Keeps for sale and receives subscriptions for the new

7 3-10 Three Year Treasury Notes,

AND

OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

A Commission of one-fourth of one per cent. allowed to all Subscribers.

AD. REINEMAN, Pres't.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

ap19-tf

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and upwards, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $1 55 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 6-30 per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars apply to
ly20 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates
By JAMES O'CONNOR,
se7 Office, 55 Market street.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—

Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street, next door to
mh30-tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

CLOTHING

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

Wholesale and Retail,

IN

CLOTHING!

GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, &c.,

to be had at the newly opened store of

N. GROSSMAYER,

No. 47 Fifth street,

OPPOSITE THE THEATRE.

Where the largest and best assortment is always kept. All grades, from the lowest to the finest, can be found there in great variety, and are retailed at New York wholesale prices. Call, one and all, to examine our stock, the largest ever brought to this market, and convince yourselves of the truth of the facts above referred to. ja18

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.

my18

SHINGLES—

100,000 for sale by
no24-tf MILLINGAR & BIDWELL

REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS. constantly on hand and for sale by
se6 JAMES BOWE, 128 Wood street

DRY GOODS

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

—

HUGUS & HACKE

HAVE DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT THEIR COMPLETE and MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF WINTER DRY GOODS AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION, FRENCH MERINOS, worth $1 75, for $1 25. FRENCH MERINOS, worth $2 50, for $1 75. FRENCH MERINOS, worth $3 00 for $2 00. SUPERFINE 5-4 WOOL DE LAINES worth $1 75, for $1 25. A GREAT BARGAIN. MERINO PLAIDS, formerly sold at $1 50, for $1 00. MERINO PLAIDS, sold at $2 00, for $1 50; POPLIN and ALPACA PLAIDS, sold at $1 75 and $2 50, for $1 25 and $1 75; BEAUTIFUL STYLES DARK FIGURED FRENCH MERINOS, reduced from $2 to $1 37½. OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW REPS, POPLINS, CASHMERES, COBURGS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, AND DRESS GOODS GENERALLY, SELLING AT A FABULOUS REDUCTION. BALMORAL SKIRTS, THE BEST STOCK EVER OFFERED, FROM $4 00 to $10 00. NEWEST STYLES DOUBLE SHAWLS, SOLD AT $16 00, REDUCED TO $10 00. THESE ARE THE LARGEST AND FINEST MANUFACTURED. REAL WOOL AND SILK BROCHE SHAWLS for $8, worth $10 00. OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AT COST. PURCHASERS MAY RELY ON THESE GOODS BEING SOLD AS REPRESENTED.

HUGUS & HACKE,

Cor. Market and Fifth.

Ja17-1m

SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

Market street.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, $3.75, reduced from $5.00.
COBURG CLOTH, 62½ cents, sold at $1.25.
PLIAD AND STRIPE DRESS GOODS, at 31, 37½, 50 and 62½ cents' reduced nearly one half.
BLEACH AND BROWN MUSLINS, 37½ cents.
FRANNE'S, very cheap. Ja21

CONTINUED SALE OF

DRY GOODS,

Boots,

Shoes and

Gums,

AT

REDUCED PRICES,

AT

McClelland's Auction House,

55 FIFTH STREET.

Ja16

WINTER DRESS GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

N. E. corner Fourth and Market streets.

SELLING CHEAP

Winter Cloaks, at cost,

Winter Long Shawls, at cost,

BALMORALS, at cost.

Ja10

IRISH LINENS.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth street,

Offer for sale, at low prices, a large stock of superior

LINENS,

of their own importation. Also,

Shirt Fronts, Napkins, Cambric Handkerchiefs, &c.

Ja18

FOR COLD WEATHER.

We have a full stock of very heavy

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

As well as the finer and lighter grades, including the real Shaker flannel, made in the best manner.

For LADIES and CHILDREN we have just opened a full line of

MERINO DRAWERS AND VESTS

Of the best quality, in every sizes.

GLOVES,

The largest and finest stock we have ever had, just opened at low prices. Also:

WOOL STOCKINGS, SOCKS, HOODS, SONTAGS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, BASQUES, SCARFS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, &c., &c.

BREAKFAST SETS,

Of the very newest styles, and choice patterns, good quality.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market street.

Wholesale rooms up stairs. nov23

FUR CAPS.

A large assortment of

FUR CAPS,

FROM THE LOWEST TO THE HIGHEST COST.

For Sale Cheap.

R. H. PALMER,

no29 **84 Wood street.**

1865. 1865.

DIARIES.

Diaries of Every Variety for Sale by

W. S. HAVEN, Stationer.

Corner Wood and Third Streets.

nov11t

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABB'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—Having completed all arrangements for

PHOTOGRAPHING,

in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to his

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh,

where he is now prepared to make, at short notice, life size PHOTOGRAPHS from life or from Card Vignette to life size,

Colored in Ink, Oil, or Water Colors

His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a

Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,

which are open for inspection to the public.

The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern style.

Remember the place.

B. L. H. DABBS.

jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

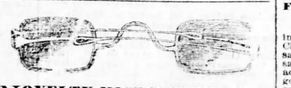
PHOTOGRAPH CARDS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name, and Address,

D. HEMETTE,
d-12-6m 55 Liberty street, New York city.

OPTICIANS.



NOVELTY MICROSCOPE.

FOR WINTER EVENINGS, $2 EACH.

GEORGE E. SHAW,
Practical Optician, 58 Fifth Street,
Sign of Gold Spectacles.

MICROSCOPE AND TELESCOPE
COMBINED
The most extraordinary

OPTICAL APARATUS

Ever invented. It consists of an ACHROMATIC TELESCOPE, ten mile range, and will show Mountains and Craters on the moon, with invaluable dark glass, for viewing Solar Eclipses and Spots on the Sun's Disc; additional tube forming a beautiful Microscope, with two powers, highest magnifying 2,250 times; all complete in case, containing also half a dozen objects: circular wall glass for objects in water; a box for aquatic subjects or living insects, and a pocket magnifier for collecting objects. May be had sold by G. E. SHAW,
Optician, 58 Fifth Street.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT ARTHURS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 135 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, &c., of Ohio, Missouri, Wisconsin, Texas, Virginia, New York, Louisiana, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Special attention given to procuring Charters for Oil and Mineral Companies in West Virginia. The privileges under the laws of this State for such companies are most liberal, and charters can be obtained in a few days after the application is properly filed. ja20-1y

ROBERT ARTHURS.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON

SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS,

NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH

my13

MILITARY AGENCY.

McMASTER & GAZZAM,

ATTORNEYS,

For the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the United States Government.

Office: 98 Grant street,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Correspondence solicited from all parties

—

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, BACK PAY, and similar claims attended to.

Special attention given to claims for loss of horses. Applications by mail attended to as if made in person.

No charge is made until the claim is adjusted.

GILBERT M. McMASTER,
oc22-1y JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

H. C. MACKRELL. A. A. JOHNSON.

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

Office: No. 89 Grant street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Call with Discharge and two witnesses. 1y28

JNO. R. HAMPTON. W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,

my25 PITTSBURGH, PA

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.—

CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,

CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,

HARRISBURG, PA.

A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot. ja13

THE

NATIONAL HOUSE,

FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.

This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.

Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Monongahela Railroad.

R. KLEINMAN.
my4 McKEESPORT, September, 1864.

MEDICAL

PARK & BRILL,

(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,

Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

No. 77 Federal Street,

Third door below R. R. Depot.

ALLEGHENY CITY

au22-1y.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

NO. 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.

offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ramsom's Hive Syrup and Pain, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. do8

CHAS. H. SUPER,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,

CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,

se7 PITTSBURGH.

DOCTOR JAMES KING,

Office No. 97 Fourth street.

(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)

au4-1y

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!

YOUTH TO THE AGED!!

BIORENE

OR

LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or lost functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biorene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency or any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE

The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
Proprietors,
81 Ceder street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by

JOS. FLEMING, 538
oct5 corner Market street and the Diamond.

FOR SALE OR RENT

FARM

FOR SALE.

The undersigned, Executor of Brintnel Robbins, deceased, will offer at public outcry, on the premises, on

On Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1865,

that tract of excellent farming land known as the ROBBINS MILL FARM, situate about three miles south west of Greensburg, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, adjoining lands of Jacob Vandyke, George Baker and others. This property contains about

232 ACRES,

of which fifty acres is excellent timber, and twenty-five acres creek bottom, well adapted for meadow. Also, an abundance of Coal and Limestone. The improvements are two Log Houses, a Log Barn, and other out-buildings. Also, a good Apple Orchard.

Terms made known on day of sale. Title indisputable.

MOSES ROBBINS, Executor.
Ja17-16t

FOR SALE—

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

No. 66 Boyle street, Third Ward, Allegheny, containing five rooms. The lot is 21 feet 6 in front by 90 feet deep, to a 10 feet alley. Also, a lot adjoining the above, 24 feet 6 in. front by 90 feet deep. For further particulars inquire on the premises. ja26-3t

$5,000.

Flushing Valley Steam Flouring and Saw Mill For Sale.

This well known business stand, situate in Flushing valley, Belmont county, Ohio, 10 miles West of St. Clairsville, and 20 from Wheeling, is now offered for sale. The mill is done, with the necessary machinery, three dwelling houses, stable, 11 acres of land, with 4 acres of coal, fruit &c., all in good order. For terms, &c. apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

G. S. BATES,
Ja26 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—

A spacious house and grounds in Allegheny city, (second bank). Also, a Country Seat, with ten acres or more, a short distance from the city—highly improved grounds, new and commodious buildings and furnished if desirable. Inquire of

W. S. HASELL,
Ja26 2w cor. Hand and Liberty sts., 2d ft. or.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated the 21st day of January, A. D. 1865, the undersigned will expose at public sale, on the 15th day of February next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on the premises, in Elizabeth township, all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Elizabeth township aforesaid, county of Allegheny, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a white oak, and running with lands of Ezekiel Job and heirs of William Sampson, south 45 east 6 perches to a post; thence by the lands of the heirs of Jane Menteith, north 75 east 39 perches, to a mulberry; thence north 25½, west 44 perches, to a white oak; thence south 75, west 32½ perches, to a post; thence south 11½, east 38 perches, to the white oak at the place of beginning, containing sixteen acres and three perches, strict measure. Being the same tract of ground which Jean Gamble and Sarah, his wife, granted and conveyed unto Elijah Long.

Terms to be made known the day of the sale.

JESSE WERDELL, and
SILAS LONG,
Administrators of Elijah Long, deceased.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Ja26-3w Attys for Administrators.

FOR SALE—

A MAGNIFICENT DWELLING HOUSE,

Beautifully and fashion

The Pittsburgh Commercial: Friday, January 27, 1865.

Oil Intelligence.

To THE EDITOR OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL:—Your Oil column is interesting, and helps one to keep pace with the rapid progress of oil developments. A flying trip to Washington county a short time since, revealed to me the fact that this county is rapidly becoming, if not "the centre of the great oil basin," the centre of attraction for oil enterprize. The relative position of this country, and the inducements she presents on the surface of her beautiful valleys, has not been overlooked by "oil men." The Washington County Eureka Oil Company is taking the lead in its development. In a well, which they have sunk over 800 feet on Ten Mile Creek, they have met partial success. Under those favorable auspices the company will push the work to a speedy issue. Other companies are in process of organization, and will "bore," and it will not be strange if the county that has ranked first in the production of wool, will prove to be the first in the production of "the grease." S.

Oil has been found on the "North Fork Branch" of the Red Bank, in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, and the indications are such as to warrant the immediate commencement of boring. These indications have been observed for a number of years, but from some cause no attention was given to the matter until quite recently. The oil is found to ooze out upon the snow in such quantities as to color it, and many other facts, it is said, lead to the belief that oil will soon be taken from the ground in large quantities. Good judges pronounce it the best "oil indications" on the surface yet discovered. These indications are found on the property of A. S. Holmes, who owns about four hundred acres along the stream. Messrs. Hill & Jackson, of this city, own the adjoining property, which this strike will increase in value.

A new Petroleum Company has just been chartered in Cincinnati under the name of the Simon Kenton Petroleum and Mining Company. The incorporators have secured a tract of land in Lewis county, Kentucky, adjoining the land owned by the Daniel Boone and several other companies recently organized in Cincinnati. The capital stock is $500,000, which is to be issued in shares of $10 each.

We have information that the oil fever has broken out very badly in the neighborhood of Black Lick Station, Indiana county, on the line of the Pennsylvania Branch Railroad. Very good indications of oil have been found in that locality, farms are being leased, property said to be doubling in value, and preparations making to bore in the spring.

The oil fever continues to spread, and the people of Sandusky, Ohio, are in a state of great excitement over their prospects of sudden riches from oil developments. The editor of the *Register* has been shown two samples of oil lately obtained in that city and vicinity. One was taken from a well, which has been in process of boring for a few weeks, and is pronounced a pure article of petroleum. The other was taken from the premises of a Mr. Baird, near the County Infirmary. The last mentioned sample was discovered in digging a well, which flowed into it out of the mouth of the boring. When the tension of the gas is exhausted, resort must be had to pumping, until the cavity is pumped dry. But in some cases a series of cavities communicates by small openings or crevices, in which case a well may flow intermittently for a long time, as it is replenished by percolation of oil through these channels. It is not uncommon for intermittent wells to throw out as first 200 or 400 barrels a day, or to yield, in all, as much as 20,000 barrels. They sometimes run two or three years before exhaustion. Oil wells commonly vary in depth from 100 to 800 feet. Oil coming to the surface in springs is not a reliable sign of oil cavities in the immediate neighborhood, for it is often carried a long distance by the current of the subterranean streamlets by which the springs are fed.

Mong Shaw Loo, a graduate of the University of Lewisburg, in Pennsylvania, is now delivering lectures in Oil City and Titusville, on the oil wells of Burmah, and the processes in use there to procure oil, of which he has long made great use. His lecture on this subject well shows the progress and power of American invention, for the Birmose have to dig large shafts hundreds of feet deep, down which they go by ladders, and bring up two oil on their backs in proper vessels; while by our deep pumps and steam engines, nineteen-twentieths of the work is saved.

The Shaw farm, in the Venango oil regions, has been sold for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It lies out on the Plumer road, about two and a half miles from the mouth of Oil creek, adjoining the Graff & Hasson tract, and contains four hundred and two acres of land.

Oil boring in Washington county is being prosecuted with vigor. In Allen township, Messrs. Baker & Sons have leased a strip of bottom land, for oil purposes, and will commence boring as soon as their machinery arrives. There are several companies in Cookstown and vicinity that are about to start. One company, McCrory & McFee, have got started on Downer's run, and have got down about one hundred feet, and are boring day and night. Another company has leased an old salt well below town, and intend to open it up in the spring.

Another great oil well was struck a few days since, on Hill's Run, a tributary of Goose Creek, Ritchie county, West Virginia, which is said to be flowing at the rate of one hundred barrels per day. The Bergen Oil Company, one day last week, struck a valuable vein of oil on Cow Creek, in Pleasants county. New oil enterprises are being commenced on Big Fishing Creek, in Wetzel county, West Virginia, and a great deal of land has changed hands. The county abounds in oil, coal and minerals. Persons who have visited the lands lying on the opposite shore from Caplins, Ohio, represent that there are good surface indications of oil, and that in some places the grease may be seen oozing from the ground. It is said that prospecting parties have already visited the lands, and will, as soon as the weather will permit, commence the work of sinking wells.

Oil has been struck in Harrison county, Indiana, seventeen miles below Lonisville. The Company has leased 1,444 acres of land.

The following interesting experiment on an oil well is related by a correspondent on a visit to the Venango regions: "On Saturday last, the long-talked of experiment of exploding a submarine torpedo in an oil well, to enlarge its producing capacity, was tried in the 'Ladies' Well,' on the Watson Flats, below Titusville. The torpedo contained eight pounds of powder, and was applied at a depth of 483 feet. The explosion caused the oil and water to shoot out of the well some thirty feet into the air, and made the ground groan like a great monster in the agonies of death. The flow of oil, water and paraffine continued some ten minutes, when the disturbance subsided gradually, and oil appeared on the surface as fast as it could be dipped out with a sand pump. The well was one which had ceased to yield, on account—as is supposed in most such cases—of the seams or veins, from which the oil flows, becoming filled up with paraffine. The experiment was made by the inventor of the appliance, a Mr. Roberts, of New York, who is about to introduce the torpedo for general use. It is constructed upon the percussion plan, and so arranged that it will explode after it has reached a depth where it is intended to produce the desired effect. It is a well known fact that the reaming of an oil well sometimes enlarges it so as to greatly increase the yield of oil; and also that the agitation of it, either by pumping or forcing air into it, generally has the same result. Hence it has been concluded that if an appliance could be used by means of which the sand stone or oil-bearing rock could be broken up or rent asunder, thus, of course the yield of oil of many small veins might be secured for the same well. Mr. Roberts' appliance is constructed to produce this result, and the first experiments made with it indicate that the plan will prove a success."

Washington is filled with peace rumors. It is stated that a member of Jeff. Davis' Cabinet had made a direct proposition for inquiry of Mr. Blair, while he was in Richmond, to the effect that, if the rebel government were willing to give up the contest, would the United States forego emancipation, confiscation, &c., and permit them to leave the country for Mexico, with the understanding that no obstacle should be placed in the way of the private soldiers of the Southern army, at least all who may desire to follow the leaders into that country? If that would be consented to, they would bind themselves to drive the French under Maximilian out of Mexico, secure the full control of the government, and, if necessary, to pledge its alternate annexation to the United States. Mr. Blair stated, in reply, that the North would not, in any contingency, abandon the idea of emancipation, but that our government was willing to be merciful as far as confiscation was concerned.

TYPHUS FEVER.—At a late meeting at the Paris Academy of Sciences, Dr. Netter communicated certain observations of his, from which he concludes that in typus fever the state of the patient's mouth ought not to be disregarded. It is generally the seat of corrupt matter, which becomes brown, sooty, and even black, attracting parasites, and emitting fetid emanations. Now, the air penetrating into the lungs passes through this focus of infection, and particular is thus conveyed into those important organs. Is it not probable, Dr. Netter asks, that this continued ingestion of bad air contributes more or less to the production of the "putrid phenomena" which characterize the malady? He states that, following up this idea, he has prescribed aoundant acid gargles, which seem to have produced beneficial effects.

A Savannah correspondent, writing under date of the 18th, says that Sherman's army is still there, resting on its well-earned laurels, but very busy refitting for another march.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin. Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. au15

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. McCLEAN, Pres. | R. PATRICK, V. Pres.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JAN. 26, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
Pittsburgh Scrip, 5s	.....	75 00
Connellsville 6s	.....	86 00
Steubenville Scrip (contract)	.....	52 00
Lawrence county 6s	45 00	.....
Butler county 6s	70 00	.....
Allegheny Gas	.....	37 00
Monongahela Navigation Co	.....	46 00
Connellsville R. R	11 75	12 37½
Pitts & Steubenville Railroad Co.	7 00	8 75
Ottsens Bank	85 00	86 00
Bank of Pittsburgh	.....	71 00
Merchants' & Manufacturers'	74 00	79 50
Manchester Savings	.....	50 00
Columbia Oil	.....	81 00
Fleming and Blood Farm	.....	4 00
Ross	.....	1 70
Eldorado	.....	2 00
Pittsburgh & Cherry Run	1 80	2 00
Cherry Run Central	1 80	2 12½
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	1 20	.....
Cherry Run and Pit Hole	.....	1 00
Stella	.....	90
Allegheny & Butler Plank Road	.....	2 00

Cherry Run & Pittsburgh, 1 80 bid at Board; sales after board at 2 00.

Sale of 30 shares First National Bank of Allegheny at 1 20.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

[REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.]

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.

The stock market is steady. Maple Shade, 25 @26; Seneca, 37½@43½; Dalzell, 83@85¾; Curtin, 13@14; Irv8n, 8¾@10. Gold 206¾.

THURSDAY, Jan. 26—P. M.

The excitement in Oil Stocks to-day was very great, and gave considerable employment to brokers, telegraph operators, and Bankers. The principal attraction was Cherry Run and Pittsburgh, which advanced over the sales of the previous evening to $2 00, at which price some of the stock changed hands; $1 95 was accepted for some cases, but many holders would not sell at $2 00.

Other stocks sympathised to more or less extent, and were held or sold at advanced prices. A well founded report of another heavy strike on Pit Hole Creek affected the price of all the companies owning property on that stream. It was thought that the strike occurred on the United States of New York, the stock of which rose so heavily recently in consequence of a similar strike, but we cannot learn that any certain information has yet been obtained of its location, as it is far up the Creek and away from telegraph stations. Meantime, parties are buying into the various companies in that neighborhood, as they will all feel the effect of it directly or indirectly.

—The stock of the United States Oil sold in New York this morning at $25, and in the afternoon, by a dispatch received at 6 p. m., at $80, and rising.

—The offerings at the Board indicate a little weakening in the price of Bank Stocks. We suppose that Oil Stocks are gradually attracting some of the capital formerly invested in Banks. It is now demonstrated that money may be safely invested in well managed Oil Companies, and the large dividends will draw capital from those investments which do not pay so well.

—There was a very large attendance at the People's Exchange this evening, and the sales foot up a greater number than at any previous time. The bidding was very lively, and the spirit manifested showed that oil stocks were again the rage. Some of the non-dividend on the list were not brought out even at greatly advanced offers. The late strikes on the Pit Hole territory have established that locality as equal almost to Oil Creek itself, and the company that has so fortunate as to be located upon it is sure to have its stock sought after from the very start. Cherry Run and Pit Hole sold largely at 105—some 8,000 shares changing hands. This company own a large section on the Pit Hole Run, near the big wells. The following are the sales made this evening:

1300	Shares	Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	.....	$1 90
500	do	do do do	.....	1 85
500	do	do do do	.....	1 80
500	do	do do do	.....	1 75
500	do	do do do	.....	1 67
6500	do	Pit Hole	.....	1 05
1500	do	do	.....	1 06
260	do	do	.....	1 07
175	do	McAboy	.....	1 09
100	do	do	.....	1 05
40	do	Ohio Valley	.....	1 99
400	do	do	.....	1 50
300	do	Ross	.....	1 70
200	do	Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	.....	1 01
880	do	do do do	.....	1 02

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } Friday, January 27, 1865. }

BUSINESS.—We have nothing new to record as regards either prices or demand. The stock of Crude on hand is very limited, which of course favors buyers; on the other hand, buyers are not disposed to invest at the present asking rates, being of the opinion that rates will decline. The rates at present are altogether nominal. The river remains closed to the oil regions, and is likely to remain so for some time. The present stock of Crude is nearly exhausted, and there will be no receipts until the river opens. From the oil regions we learn that holders were firm and were not disposed to lower their figures. There is a large amount on hand awaiting transport. The railroad from Franklin has more business than they can attend to. There are daily compelled to exclaim, "Send us no more oil!" Prices were unchanged at the wells, ranging from $8 00 to $8 50, according to location. These are certainly steep figures, and will not admit of exporting at the present Eastern figures in our market. Crude is nominal at 37@38, packages returned, and 42@43c, packages included. We note one sale of 180 bbls at 41c, delivered on board the cars, packages included.

REFINED OIL.—Buyers apparshy at the present prices. They say holders will have to lower their figures before large sales can be effected. We note a sale of 500 bbls bonded at 61c, free on board the cars. This transaction was made to Allan Eastern order. Free oil was nominal and out of market at previous prices.

BENZOLE.—There was some inquiry for this article. Prices were governed by the gravity.

TAR.—Was firm with a fair demand for $@90 bbls lots, at $7 75@8 per bbl.

Imports of Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Petrona Company, 5 bbls refined oil, for Pittsburgh.

Chicago Hay Market.

HAY—Very little doing except for the city trade. The market is firm at quotations. We quote:

WHOLESALE PRICES.	
Timothy, roller and beater pressed	$19 00@ .....
Timothy, loose pressed	18 00@19 00
Timothy, loose	17 00@18 00
Prairie, roller and beater pressed	@12 00
Prairie, loose pressed	11 00@12 00
Prairie, loose	11 00@14 00
RETAIL PRICES.	
Timothy roller and beater pressed	24 00@25 00
Timothy, loose pressed	23 00@24 00
Timothy, loose	21 00@22 00
Prairie, roller and beater pressed	16 00@17 00
Prairie, loose pressed	14 00@15 00
Prairie, loose	14 00@15 00

Milwaukee Market.

Grain—Wheat receipts, 5,000 bushels. Market unsettled and lower. Sales on 'Change of 28,000 bush at $1 45@ ..... Sales this afternoon and evening, over 100,000 bush at $1 45@1 45½. Oats —Sales 1,000 bush in store at 86c; 400 bush common at 84c, on track.

Dressed hogs—Quiet and unchanged. Sales of 40 head, averaging 200 lbs, at $13 50; 100, averaging light, at $13 00, and 16 head, averaging 340 lbs, at $12 75.

Philadelphia Pig Iron Market.

The market for this staple is stagnant and dull, and prices unsettled and in favor of the buyers, who are not disposed to operate at the decline, and we quote Anthracite Pig nominally at $45@55 for the three numbers, cash, at which figures it is freely offered. Nothing doing in Scotch Pig to establish prices. Blooms and Boiler Plates are also quiet, and manufactured Iron generally very inactive at previous rates.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

January 24.

Sales of 25 hhds and 40 boxes and 20 hhds Mason county leaf and lugs—2 at $20, 3 at $18@14 20, 1 at $14, 4 at $15@18 25, 1 at $19, 1 at $20 50, 3 at $21 @23, 2 at 26, 1 at $45. 7 hhds Virginia—1 at $18, 2 at $27, 2 at 30, 1 at $34, 1 at $50. 7 hhds Kentucky lugs and trash—2 at $6, 1 at $7 50, 1 at 88 50, 1 at $14, 1 at $16 75, 1 at $19. 1 hhd Missouri at $40; 40 cases Ohio seed leaf, wrappers and fillers at from $8 to $27.

Chicago Grease Market.

The demand is very trifling, and under liberal offerings the market is unusually dull, with a downward tendency in prices. We quote:

White	13@13c.
Yellow	15@15½c.
Brown	14@14½c.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

The demand has been quite brisk, but prices are lower. We quote hot blast at $63@65 ₩ ton, and cold blast $76@80, according to quality. Bar steady at 7¼@8¾c for common and charcoal; horse shoes declined to 11@11½c.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } Friday, January 27, 1865. }

BUSINESS.—The market remains inactive, the sales made being in a small way to meet the wants of the home trade. The weather continues very cold, notwithstanding the late rise boats will not venture out until the weather moderates. On the wharf the usual inactivity was perceptible under similar circumstances. We have a number of boats that will leave as soon as they can with safety. Among them are the Olive for St. Louis, she will be followed by the Columbia for the same port. The Argonaut will be the first Cincinnati packet, the Yorktown, Captain Ebert, will follow suite. The Pilgrim is announced for the Cumberland River and is taking freight. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

TOBACCO—The market contains an ample supply of the various kinds. The sales for some time past have been restricted. The rates were Black Fat, 86c per lb; Flounders, 80c; Navy, 90c; Fives and Tens, 80c: Baltimore Plug, 87c; Virginia Twist, 45c.

DRIED BEEF—The supply on hand is not large. We note small sales at 22c per lb.

HAY—The receipts were not so large as the previous day; 8 loads were disposed of at scale at $10@$45.

LARD—The market was not very firm, and holders were inclined to lower their prices. Small lots were disposed of at 23@24c. The supply was moderate.

BACON—The market has undergone no particular alteration. The demand was restricted to small operations. This is, however, always the case in a declining market. The asking prices were, Sugar Cured Hams, 24@24½; Sides, 22@22½; Shoulders, 21@21½. Country meat was lower.

VENISON—The receipts appear to be increasing and former prices were steadily maintained. Sales of Saddle at 25@30c per lb.

ONIONS—The market is becoming bare. Holders were firm, with sales at $3 00 per bush.

APPLES—The supply on hand at this time is not large, particularly of the better qualities. We note regular sales at $3 50@4 50, as per quality.

POTATOES—The supply on hand at present is not large. For good qualities Peach Blows $3 50 per bushel was demanded.

TALLOW—The market was quiet. Sales of 200 bbls at 16c.

GRAIN—We have no large sales to record as regards this article. The receipts have been restricted, and so were the operations. Wheat —There is not sufficient doing in this article to establish prices. The rates are declined in the West. We quote nominally at Red, $2 00; White, $2 10. Oats were dull. Sales of 800 bush at 85c from store. Corn—Sales 2 car loads at depot, at $1 58. Barley—Prices are drooping. We omit figures.

SALT—Sales 50 lbs bxs Pearl at $2 50; Rosin, 13c.

BUTTER—The market was steady with a fair demand. Sales 800 lbs roll at 45@48c; sales 6 kegs at 42c. Receipts moderate.

TURNIPS—Sales 30 bush and 6 sks at 75c.

FLOUR—The market yesterday was inactive. Dealers are evidently waiting for lower prices, and holders are not disposed to force sales. This produces a low market. The only sales reported were: 140 bbls extra family, at $10 75@11; 50 bbls do, spring wheat, at $9 75; 50 do white wheat, at $10 75, and 50 bbls Madison at $10 00.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market was inactive. Sales of the new crop store at $4 00 per cwt. A large parcel would not command anything like those prices.

CHEESE—The market was steady but not active. Sales of 32 bxs Western Reserve at 21@ 23c, as per quality.

ASHES—The market has been quiet for some time past. Sales ten bs Soda Ash, common, at 7½c. Refined ranged from 8½@8½c.

DRIED FRUIT—We have no change to notice in this article. Apples range from 18@14c. Peaches 28@30c per lb.

PENNA. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY Jan. 26, 1865.

The cattle markets during the week were dull, the sales made being on a limited scale. The large decline in the Eastern markets caused buyers to hold off, while the heavy decline in gold since our last general review has not been without its effects. As an evidence, we may state that some of our largest operators, whose weekly purchases have averaged fifty-five thousand dollars per week, held back, and were not disposed to operate until prices and the gold market became more settled. Drovers generally were out of temper, on account of the delays in transporting stock from the Fort Wayne road. If the prayers of some of the sufferers were answered, the fate of the road would soon be sealed.

HOGS—The sales of the week were the smallest we have recorded for some time—in fact, they are barely worth recording. Prices were low. The packing season being near its close, packers have pretty much withdrawn from the market.

CATTLE—The supply of cattle was limited and prices were considerably lower, the principal portion of good stock being purchased by government contractors.

The following is the official account of the exports East for the past week:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Horses.	Sheep
To Baltimore	2,000	685	300	2,400
To Philadelphia	999	8,220	307	2,346
To New York	.....	1,946	.....	.....
Total	2,999	6,854	607	4,746

Hogs—The principal portion of the sale of hogs were with the promise of being delivered in the East, Philadelphia and Baltimore being the principal markets. The sales were as follows: Christ. Reyenthaler sold 600 head, deliverable in Philadelphia, average weight 280 lbs, at $14 25 ₩ cwt. on hoof. Jacob Singer sold the following parcels: 99 head, average weight 285 lbs; 459 head, 250 lbs; 474 head, 260 lbs; 222 head, 280 lbs. These parcels were delivered in Philadelphia and the entire lots are to be regulated by the Eastern rates. J. Young sold 150 head, average weight 350 lbs, this was one of the choicest lots of hogs offered in this market; the rates were $14 00 ₩ cwt. Holmes & Piffer sold 100 head, average weight 300 lbs, at $13 00, and a small lot of light hogs at $12 50.

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

Myers & Bro.	bought	100 head at	$5 00
W P Patterson	"	50 " "	5 25
Myers & Bro.	"	51 " "	7 25
N Wervitz	"	20 " "	5 00
N Wervitz	"	20 " "	5 00
J H Glass	"	15 " "	6 40
J H Glass	"	25 " "	7 00
Holmes & Piffer	"	57 " "	6 50
Holmes & Piffer	"	78 " "	5 00

SHEEP—The offerings were limited and scarce, and prices advanced materially. The sales consisted of the following lots per cwt:

Holmes & Piffer	bought	80 head at	$8 87½
Myers & Bro.	"	362 " "	9 00

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } Friday, January 27, 1865. }

The Iron and Nail market has been inactive. The demand being principally for small lots, prices have undergone no change. The rates were:

FLAT BAR.	₩ lb
1¼ to 6, by ⅝ to 1 inch	7¼
2 to 6, by 1 to 1¼ inch	7¼
1¼ to 1½, by ⅝ to ¾ inch	7¼
1¼ to 1½, by ⅞ to 1 inch	7¼
HORSE SHOE.	₩ lb
⅜ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅝ inch	8¼
HEAVY BAND IRON.	
2 to 6, by ¼ to 5-16 inch	7¾
1¼ to 2, by ⅜ to ½ inch	8¼
1¼ to 1½, by ⅜ and 7-16 inch	8¼
1¼ to 1½, by ½ and 9-16 inch	8¼
1¼ to 2, by ⅝ and 5-8 inch	8¼
HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.	
2¼ to 6 inch	8¼
1¼ and 2	8¼
1¼ and 1½	9
¾ inch	9½
⅝ inch	10¼
½ inch	11½
⅜ inch	12
Hoops cut to specified lengths, ¼ cent per pound extra.	
ROUND AND SQUARE.	₩ lb
1 to 2¼ inch	7¼
2¼ to 3	7¾
3 to 3½	8¼
3½ to 4 inch	8½
¾ and ⅞ inch	7¾
OVAL IRON.	₩ lb
¾ to 1¼ inch	7¾
⅝ and ¾ inch	8¼
HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.	₩ lb
⅜ to 1¼ inch	8
⅜ and ½ inch	8¼
WAGON BOX IRON.	₩ lb
	8¼
SHEET.	
No. 10 to 17	10
" 18 to 24	10¼
" 25 to 26	10½
" 27	10½

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ¼c ₩ lb extra

8-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	9

Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ₩ lb extra.

FLAT RAILS	
Punched and counter sunk.	
1¼ to 2, by ⅜ to ⅝ inch	8
1¼ by ⅝ and 7-16 inch	8¼
1¼ by ⅝, 7-16 and ½ inch	8½
1¼ by ¾ inch	9

Juniata Iron 2½cts ₩ lb over "American."

PLOW HANDLE IRON.	
Plow Handle Iron	8¼
NAIL RODS.	
Juniata	15

NAILS.	₩ keg		₩ keg
10d to 60d Nails,	8 12½	2d Fine	10 87½
8d and 9d	8 37½	20 "	11 37½
6d and 7d	8 62½	¼ Lining	11 87½
4d and 5d	8 87½	20 "	9 62½
3d	9 37½	Os Spikes	8 37½
Casing Nails,		Barrel	2
6d	10 13	3 inch	11 88
8d	9 88	1 inch	10 38
10d	9 63	1¼ inch	10 38
12d	9 63	1½ inch	10 38
16d	9 63	1¾ inch	9 88
Finishing,		Tobacco,	9 88
6d	10 63	6d	9 63
8d	10 38	8d	9 63
10d	10 13	10d	9 38
12d	10 13		
16d	10 13		

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

½ cent per pound off Iron (except sheet iron,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS—Note or acceptance at 60 days with exchange on New York, or a discount of 6 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York exchange, U. S. Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than fifty dollars.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 207¾.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

The Stock market is unsettled and prices are again down. Late heavy declines has shaken the confidence of outside holders of Stocks. The advance of the last two days brought into market a large number of sellers. The corner in Toledo has broken, and the Stock sold at a decline of 10 per cent. Government securities and Treasury paper are firm with a fair demand. The Miscellaneous list lower on Mariposa. Other shares steady. Gold opened heavy but advanced on the news from Western Mexico and the unfavorable reports from Wilmington. The demand for money was more active and the supply abundant. There was no activity in foreign exchange. Stocks were quite at the Petroleum Board, with several large transactions. Germania sold 100, Noble Well 300, Cherry Run 100, Buchanan 190, United States 2,500, Byrd Farm 600, Webster 205.

Dried Beef Market.

NEW YORK, January 26.

Cotton less active and lower at 82@83c for middling. Flour—State and western dull, and prices generally without decided change; $8 35@8 45 for Ohio, extra, $10 65@10 75 for extra round-hoop Ohio, and $10 80@11 60 for trade brands, the market closing heavy. Whisky dull and lower at $2 29@2 30 closing dull at inside price. Wheat opened a shade better but closed dull; mixed Chicago spring, $2 10; amber Michigan, $2 35. Corn dull and nominal at $1 80 @1 87 for mixed western. Oats irregular and unsettled at $1 03@1 05 for western, closing at the latter. Coffee firm. Sugar firm at 23c for Porto Rico, and 18½@19c for Muscovada. Pork opened dull and lower and closed heavy for all kinds except old mess, which was firm at $37 25@38 50; new mess closing at $35 75@37 00 for 1864-5 mess, cash and regular way, closing at $36 50 cash, $39 25@31 00 for prime, and $34 75 @35 50 for prime mess; also, 5,950 bbls new mess, for January, February and March, sellers' and buyers' option, at $38 00@39 00, and 1,200 bbls prime mess, for February, at $36 00@ 38 25. Beef steady at about previous prices. Dressed hogs in moderate demand at 15@15¾c, chiefly at 15¼@15¾ for light to extra heavy Western. Bacon opened more active and firmer, but closed heavy at 19½@20¾ for Cumberland cut, on spot and for February delivery; 21@22½ for short ribbed, part for February, and 20@20¾ for long cut hams. Cut meats in moderate demand at 17@18¾c for shoulders. Lard rather firmer at 18¾@20c, the latter is an outside price.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 26.

Money market steady at 6@7 per cent. Sterling at 108¾@109¾. Gold without much change, opening at 204, declining to 203¾, advancing to 206¾, and closing at 207¾. Government Stocks firm and moderately active. State Stocks better; U. S. 6's, 1881 coupons, 105¾; U. S. 5-20 coupons, 108; U. S. 5's, 10-40 coupons, 100¾; U. S. 6's, one year certificates, 99¾; U. S. 6's, registered, 107¾; Ohio & Mississippi certificates, 27¾; Quicksilver, 26; Mariposo, 4¾; New York Central, 96; Erie, 78¾; Hudson, 102¾; Illinois Central, 115; Pittsburgh, 80¾; Rock Island, 93¾; Northwestern, 34; do, preferred, 64; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Cumberland, 44¾; Quicksilver, 26¾; Mariposa, 9¾. Stocks and gold steady. Gold sold; after call, at 207¾.

EVENING BOARD.

Gold, 207¾. New York Central, 105¾; Erie, 71½; Hudson, 102¾; Reading, 108¾; Michigan Southern, 65; Illinois Central, 115; Pittsburgh, 80½; Rock Island, 93¾; Northwestern, 34; do, preferred, 64¾; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Cumberland, 44¾; Quicksilver, 26¾; Mariposa, 9¾. Stocks and gold steady. Gold sold; after call, at 207¾.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 26.

Flour and grain unchanged, not much being done. Red wheat, $1 90. Shelled corn, $1 15. Oats, 85c. Whisky, $2 18. Provisions dull. Mess pork is offered at $38. Head and gut lard sold at 20¼c. Groceries unchanged. Gold, 208. Silver, 10@10¼. Weather intensely cold. Thermometer eight degrees above zero.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.

Flour declining, with little inquiry; superfine, $9 50@10 00; Extra, $10 00@10 75. Wheat declined; White, $2 85. Corn quiet; New Yellow, $1 70@1 72. Petroleum nominal. Whisky dull and lower; sales at $2 28.

Boston Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, January 26.

Prices of Mining Stocks in Boston to-day: Central, 65¾; Franklin, 53¾; Hancock, 9¾; Huron, 30; Isle Royale, 14; Copper Falls, 28¾; Quincy, 91; Minnesota, 25½; Rockland, 10; French Creek, 3½.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, January 26.

The gold market is unsteady, and, but for the demand for cash gold, the price would probably decline. Quotations have fluctuated between 207 and 208.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, January 26.

Petroleum steady at 45½c for crude, 65c for refined in bond, and 88@93½c for refined free.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, } Friday, January 27, 1865. }

The market during the week was active. The sales were larger than the previous week. In the retail trade a large business was transacted. As regards the quality, the less said on the subject the better. The government contractors, who have always an eye to business, generally manage to be on hand on the arrival of the western trains, so that but few lots that come up to the mark supply the city markets. Under the circumstances, it is very particular in regard to beef for his brave boys. He will accept of nothing but the best. The inferior lots are left to be disposed of among the citizens. Among the sales we note the following:

SALES OF CATTLE ₩ CWT.

Merrick & Dead	sold	45 head at	$6@9
Greenawalt & Co	"	50 " at	8@8 50
J Hartman	"	25 " at	$6
L Croak	"	20 " at	$5@6 25
N Coon	"	62 " at	5@7 50
A J Smith	"	40 " at	$4@6
W J Lafferty	"	25 " at	$6 50@8 00
J H Glass	"	20 " at	$6 40
J H Glass	"	25 " at	$7 00
J Work	"	10 " at	6 50
C Shoemaker	"	86 " at	$6@8
W Reis & Co	"	78 " at	$6 50@8 50
Butler & Jackman	"	14 " at	$6 50@7 50
Marks & Trauer	"	90 " at	$7@7 75

Hogs—The operations in Hogs were limited the sales being principally in a retail way. The Leavy transactions being confined to one at the other yards, prices were governed altogether by the size. One heavy lot sold at 16c on the hoof; other sales were made ranging from $12 50@13 ₩ cwt.

SHEEP—The offerings being very limited, the market was firm. A few small lots were disposed of at $8@9 ₩ cwt.

Lake Commerce of Toledo.

The following shows the arrivals and clearances for the year 1864, at the port of Toledo:

ARRIVALS.	No.	Tonnage.	Crew.
Second quarter	702	171,169	6,720
Third quarter	951	244,043	8,978
Fourth quarter	930	147,108	5,126
CLEARANCES.			
Second quarter	717	171,514	6,764
Third quarter	925	251,850	9,088
Fourth quarter	893	148,060	5,079
Total	4,582	1,137,414	41,091

St. Louis Tobacco and Hemp Market.

January 23.

Market steady, and sales of 7 hhds of factory lugs at $8 50 to $9 39, and 4 common shipping leaf at $15 to 17 90 per 100 lbs. Bids on 5 hhds were rejected.

Hemp—Market steady, but not much doing. Sales of 11 bales prime, assorted at $150; 37 do choice at $170, and 28 do hackled tow, covered, at $115 per ton.

Cincinnati Coal Market.

Owing to the severe weater, there has been but little done at the river, but prices have not changed, and we quote Youghiogeny at 18; aft at 20@22c delivered to consumers per bushel, and the inferior grades at 2@3c per bushel below these rates.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—A Lapport, 64 pkgs merchandise; S S Head, 83 do do; W Stewart, 5 pkgs nails; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company, 72 bdls paper; B Raferty, 280 sks oats; Thos Bell, 270 sks malt; J Scherlarb, 172 sks barley; Nicol & Co, 1 car metal; Williams & Co, 14 kegs lard; Pennock, Ball & Co, 60 bbls oil; H Jenkins, 16 bbls beans; 13 do do; Cochran & Co, 100 sks corn; B Wolf, 40 bbls snakits, 13 do boes.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R R.—Martin, O & B, 2 cars iron; Reese, G & D, 1 car metal; W H Kirkpatrick, 14 bags buckwheat flour; E Heazelton, 7 pkgs mdse; J Mills & Son, 6 do do; J Floyd & Co, 6 do; Siebert & R, 9 rolls leather; R Dalzell, 7 pkgs; W P Beck & Co, 12 pkgs; Bingham, Son & Co, 16 pkgs corn.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Lambert & Co,